

FORM PTO 1590
(REV 5-95)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER
2001_0555ATRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. §371U.S. APPLICATION NO.
(if known) 07/830923
NEWInternational Application No.
PCT/JP99/06142International Filing Date
November 4, 1999Priority Date Claimed
November 4, 1998

Title of Invention

PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVES AND PEST CONTROLLERS CONTAINING THE SAME AS THE ACTIVE
INGREDIENT

Applicant(s) For DO/EO/US


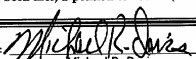
Keiichi IMAMURA, Kouichi MITOMO, Natsuko YAMADA, Kazumi YAMAMOTO, Takeshi TERAOKA, Osamu
SAKANAKA, Hiroshi KURIHARA, and Makoto TANIGUCHI

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ [X] This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. §371.
2. ☐ [] This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. §371.
3. ☒ [X] This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. §371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. §371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☒ [X] A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ [X] A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(2))
 - a. ☐ [] is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ [X] has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ [] is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
6. ☐ [] A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(2)).
7. ☒ [X] Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(3)).
 - a. ☐ [] are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ [] have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ [] have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☒ [X] have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ [] A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19.
9. ☒ [X] An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(4)). (unexecuted)
10. ☐ [] A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 14. below concern other document(s) or information included:

11. ☒ [X] An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ [] An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☐ [] A FIRST preliminary amendment.
☐ [] A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☒ [X] Other items or information: (a) PCT Request (in Japanese); (b) Forms PCT/IB/301, 304, 308 and 332; (c) International Search Report; (d) Demand for International Preliminary Examination; (e) International Preliminary Examination Report; and (f) Published International Application (WO 00/26191).

U.S. APPLICATION NO. NEW 097 830923		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/JP99/06142		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO. 2001 0555A	
15. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted				CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee nor international search fee paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1000.00 International Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO \$ 860.00 International preliminary examination fee not paid at USPTO but international search paid to USPTO \$ 710.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO but claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$ 690.00 International preliminary examination fee paid at USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$ 100.00				\$860.00	
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =					
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				\$	
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	-20 =		X \$18.00	\$	
Independent Claims	- 3 =		X \$80.00	\$	
Multiple dependent claim(s) (if applicable)			+ \$270.00	\$	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$860.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Entity Status is hereby asserted. Above fees are reduced by 1/2.				\$	
SUBTOTAL =				\$860.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				\$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$860.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40 per property +				\$	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$860.00	
				Amount to be refunded \$	
				Amount to be charged \$	
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$860.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. A duplicate copy of this form is enclosed. b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. 23-0975 in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. c. <input type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23-0975.					
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.					
19. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center;">  000513 PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE </div>			By:  Michael R. Davis, Registration No. 25,134 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 "K" Street, N.W., Suite 800 Washington, D.C. 20006-1021 Phone: (202) 721-8200 Fax: (202) 721-8250 May 3, 2001		

**THE COMMISSIONER IS AUTHORIZED
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 FEES FOR THIS PAPER TO DEPOSIT
 ACCOUNT NO. 23-0975**

 [CHECK NO. *4436*]

[2001_0555A]

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of :
 Keiichi IMAMURA et al. : Docket No. 2001_0555A
 Serial No. 09/830,923 :
 Filed May 3, 2001 :

PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVES AND PEST
 CONTROLLERS CONTAINING THE SAME
 AS THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents,
 Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Please amend the application as follows:

IN THE TITLE

Please change the title of the invention to read the following:

PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVE AND HARMFUL ORGANISM CONTROL AGENT
 COMPRISING SAID PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVE AS ACTIVE COMPONENT

REMARKS

The title of the invention has been amended to more accurately reflect the invention. The amended title is the same as the title of the invention as set forth on page 1 of the translation submitted concurrently herewith.

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Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the title by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

Respectfully submitted,

Keiichi IMAMURA et al.

By: Michael R. Davis

Michael R. Davis

Registration No. 25,134

Attorney for Applicants

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August 9, 2001

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ACCOUNT NO. 23-0975

1. **Introduction**

2. **Background**

3. **Method**

4. **Results**

5. **Conclusion**

6. **References**

7. **Appendix**

8. **Table 1**

9. **Table 2**

10. **Table 3**

11. **Table 4**

12. **Table 5**

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229. <

[PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVES AND PEST CONTROLLERS CONTAINING THE SAME AS THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT]

HB

PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVE AND HARMFUL ORGANISM CONTROL
AGENT COMPRISING SAID PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVE AS ACTIVE
COMPONENT

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a useful novel
picolinamide derivative, a harmful organism control
agent comprising said picolinamide derivative as an
10 active component, and use thereof. The present invention
also relates to a picolinic acid derivative as an
intermediate indispensable for synthesizing a
picolinamide derivative, and a process for producing the
same.

15 Background Art

Certain picolinamide derivatives are disclosed in
Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 242635/1995. This
publication, however, does not disclose the use of the
picolinamide derivatives as a harmful organism control
20 agent. Further, the appearance of fungi resistance to
existing various plant pathogenic fungi control agents
has lead to an ever-increasing demand for novel plant
pathogenic fungi control agents.

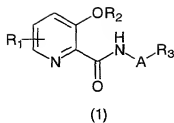
25 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present inventors have found that a novel
picolinamide derivative has potent activity against
harmful organisms and, at the same time, is highly safe
against plants as a control object. The present
30 invention has been made based on such finding.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present
invention to provide a novel picolinamide derivative
useful for the control of harmful organisms, and to
provide a harmful organism control agent comprising the
35 novel picolinamide derivative as an active component.

According to one aspect of the present invention,
there is provided a picolinamide derivative represented

by formula (1):



5 wherein

A represents a bond or an optionally substituted
alkylene chain;

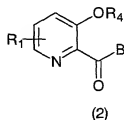
10 R_1 represents one or more groups, which may be the
same or different, selected from the group consisting of
a hydrogen atom, alkoxy, and haloalkoxy;

R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, alkyl or
alkanoyl, in which the groups other than the hydrogen
atom may be substituted; and

15 R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, cycloalkyl,
cycloalkenyl, aryl or a heterocyclic group, in which the
groups other than the hydrogen atom may be substituted,

excluding the case where R_1 represents a hydrogen
atom, A represents a bond or a methylene chain, and R_3
represents phenyl or cyclohexyl, and the case where A
20 represents an alkylene chain and R_3 represents a hydrogen
atom.

According to another aspect of the present
invention, there is provided, as an intermediate for the
derivative represented by formula (1), a picolinic acid
25 derivative represented by formula (2) or a salt thereof:



B represents hydroxyl, a halogen atom or alkoxy;
R₁ represents one or more groups, which may be the
5 same or different, selected from the group consisting of
C₁-C₄ alkoxy and C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy; and
R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl
or C₁-C₄ alkanoyl, in which the groups other than the
hydrogen atom may be substituted,
10 excluding the case where R₁ represents 4-methoxy
with R₄ representing hydrogen or benzyl.

Picolinamide derivative represented by formula (1)

15 In formula (1), A represents a bond or an optionally substituted alkylene chain. R₁ represents one, two or more groups, which may be the same or different, selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkoxy and haloalkoxy. R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, 20 benzyl, alkyl or alkanoyl, in which the groups other than the hydrogen atom may be substituted. R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl or a heterocyclic group, in which the groups other than the hydrogen atom may be substituted.

25 In this case, the picolinamide derivatives
represented by formula (1), wherein the case where R₁
represents a hydrogen atom, A represents a bond or a
methylene chain, and R₂ represents phenyl or cyclohexyl,
or salts thereof, and the picolinamide derivatives
30 represented by formula (1), wherein A represents an
alkylene chain and R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, or
salts thereof are excluded from the scope of the present
invention.

35 The optionally substituted alkylene chain
represented by A is preferably an alkylene chain having
1 to 12 carbon atoms, and specific preferred examples

thereof include methylene chain, 1,1- or 1,2-ethylene chain, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, or 2,2-propylene chain, 2-methyl-1,3-propylene chain, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 1,4-, 2,2-, 2,3-, or 2,4-butylene chain, 3,3-dimethyl-1,4-butylene chain, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,4-butylene chain, hexamethylene chain, heptamethylene chain, octamethylene chain, nonamethylene chain, decamethylene chain, undecamethylene chain, dodecamethylene chain, 1,5-pentyl chain and 2,5-dichloro-1,5-pentyl chain.

More preferred examples of A include a bond, methylene chain, 1,1- or 1,2-ethylene chain, 1,2-propylene chain, 1,3-propylene chain, 2,2-propylene chain, 1,4-butylene chain, 2,4-butylene chain, 3,3-dimethyl-1,4-butylene chain, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,4-butylene chain, hexamethylene chain, heptamethylene chain, octamethylene chain, 1,5-pentyl chain and 2,5-dichloro-1,5-pentyl chain.

R_1

Alkoxy or haloalkoxy represented by R_1 is preferably alkoxy or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and specific preferred examples thereof include methoxy, ethoxy, 1-propyloxy, isopropyloxy, 1-butyloxy, 2-butyloxy, t-butyloxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy and trifluoroethoxy.

More preferred examples of R_1 include a hydrogen atom, 4-methoxy, 6-methoxy, 4,5-dimethoxy and 4,6-dimethoxy.

R_2

The substituted benzyl represented by R_2 is preferably p-nitrobenzyl or p-methoxybenzyl.

The alkyl represented by R_2 is preferably optionally substituted alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and specific preferred examples thereof include methoxymethyl and methoxyethoxymethyl.

The alkanoyl represented by R_2 is preferably alkanoyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and specific



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 R_3

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Aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R₃ is preferably a monocyclic or polycyclic 3- to 12-membered aryl, or 3- to 12-membered heterocyclic phenyl, and specific preferred examples thereof include phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, benzofuranyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl,

quinolinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, oxiranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, perhydropyranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl and morpholinyl.

- When aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R_1 is substituted by a substituent, the substituent may be one or two or more groups selected from the group consisting of:

- a halogen atom, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, or thiocarbamoyl;
- alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, or alkylsulfonyl, wherein said groups are straight-chain or branched groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having 2 to 6 carbon atoms;
- haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulfinyl, or haloalkylsulfonyl, wherein said groups are straight-chain or branched groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms that each have 1 to 13 halogen atoms which may be the same or different;
- straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 haloalkenyl or straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 haloalkenyloxy, wherein said groups each have 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different;
- acylamino, N-acyl-N-alkylamino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylsulfonyloxy, hydroxyiminoalkyl or alkoxyiminoalkyl, wherein said groups each have straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- alkylene, dioxyalkylene, or polyoxaalkylene, wherein said groups may be substituted by one, two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and straight-chain or branched haloalkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which has 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different, and are present as a chain which is substituted in its both

ends at adjacent positions on the ring to form a ring;
and

- cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, aryl,
aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, arylamino,
5 arylalkyl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxyalkyloxy,
arylthioalkyloxy, aryloxyalkylthio, arylthioalkylthio,
arylalkylthio, aryloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heterocyclic
group, heterocyclic oxy, heterocyclic thio, heterocyclic
alkyl, heterocyclic alkyloxy or heterocyclic alkylthio,
10 wherein alkyl present in these groups is straight-chain
or branched alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

A specific preferred example of the substituent for
aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R₁ is at least
one group selected from the group consisting of:

- 15 a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom,
cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl,
carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl,
isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, n-
pentyl, 2-pentyl, 3-pentyl, isopentyl, 2-methyl-1-butyl,
20 neopentyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy,
methylthio, ethylthio, n-propylthio, isopropylthio,
methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfinyl,
ethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl,
trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy,
25 trifluoroethoxy, difluoromethylthio,
chlorodifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio,
trifluoromethylsulfinyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl,
acetylamino, formylamino, N-formyl-N-methylamino,
methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino, isopropylamino,
30 dimethylamino, diethylamino, acetyl, propionyl, acetoxy,
methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylsulfonyloxy,
ethylsulfonyloxy, hydroxyiminomethyl, hydroxyiminoethyl,
methoxyiminomethyl, ethoxyiminomethyl, methoxyiminoethyl,
and ethoxyiminoethyl;
35 trimethylene, tetramethylene, methylenedioxy,
ethylenedioxy, and 1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxadecamethylene,
wherein these groups may be substituted by one, two or

- more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, n-propyl and i-propyl, and are present as a chain which is substituted in its both ends
- 5 at adjacent positions on the ring to form a ring; and
- cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylalkyl, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylcarbonyl, phenoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyloxy, phenylthioalkyloxy, phenoxyalkylthio,
- 10 phenylthioalkylthio, phenylthioalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio, pyridyl, pyridyloxy, pyridylthio, anilino, morpholinyl, and piperidyl, wherein alkyl chain present in these groups is straight-chain or branched alkyl chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
- 15 According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, if the substituent in the case where aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R_3 is the above-described substituent, that is,
- cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, aryl,
- 20 aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, arylamino, arylalkyl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxyalkyloxy, arylthioalkyloxy, aryloxyalkylthio, arylthioalkylthio, arylalkylthio, aryloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heterocyclic group, heterocyclic oxy, heterocyclic thio, heterocyclic
- 25 alkyl, heterocyclic alkyloxy or heterocyclic alkylthio, wherein alkyl chain present in these groups is straight-chain or branched alkyl chain having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, then these substituents are preferably substituted by an additional substituent. In this case, the
- 30 additional substituent is one, two or more groups selected from the group consisting of:
- a halogen atom, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl;
- alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or
- 35 alkylsulfonyl, wherein said groups are straight-chain or branched-chain groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 alkenyl or

straight-chain or branched C₂-C₆ alkenyloxy;

haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulfanyl, or haloalkylsulfonyl, wherein said groups are straight-chain or branched groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms that each have 1 to 13 halogen atoms which may be the same or different;

straight-chain or branched C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl or
straight-chain or branched C₂-C₆ haloalkenyloxy, wherein
said groups each have 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be
10 the same or different;

acylamino, N-acyl-N-alkylamino, alkylamino,
dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy,
alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyloxy, hydroxyiminoalkyl, or
alkoxyiminoalkyl, wherein said groups each have
15 straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon
atoms;

alkylene, dioxyalkylene or polyoxaalkylene, wherein said groups may be substituted by one or two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a
20 halogen atom, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched haloalkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which has 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different, and are present as a chain which is substituted in its both ends
25 at adjacent positions on the ring to form a ring; and

cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or aryl, wherein said groups may be substituted by one or two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, straight-chain or branched C₁-C₄ alkyl or straight-chain or branched C₁-C₄ alkoxy, and straight-chain or branched haloalkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms that has 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different.

A specific preferred example of the additional
35 substituent is one, more groups selected from the group
consisting of:

a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom,

cyano, nitro, amino, formyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, n-propylthio, 5 isopropylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfinyl, ethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, difluoromethylthio, chlorodifluoromethylthio, 10 trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, acetylamino, formylamino, N-formyl-N-methylamino, methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino, isopropylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, acetyl, propionyl, acetoxy, methoxycarbonyl, 15 ethoxycarbonyl, methylsulfonyloxy, ethylsulfonyloxy, methoxyiminomethyl, ethoxyiminomethyl, methoxyiminoethyl and ethoxyiminoethyl;

trimethylene, tetramethylene, methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy and 1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxadecamethylene, 20 wherein these groups may be substituted by one or two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, n-propyl and i-propyl, and are present as a chain which is substituted in its both ends 25 at adjacent positions on the ring to form a ring; and

cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, wherein these groups may be substituted by one, two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, methyl, 30 trifluoromethyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl and t-butyl.

A specific example of more preferred groups represented by R₃ is selected from the group consisting of:

35 a hydrogen atom, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-(4'-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 2-phenoxyphenyl, 4-benzylphenyl, 4-(4'-

- methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-trifluoromethyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(4'-phenylphenoxy)phenyl;
- 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl;
- 5 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-phenoxy-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl, or 3-methoxy-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl;
- 10 4-(2',4'-di-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(3',5'-di-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-chlorophenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl,
- 15 3-methyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(3'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)phenyl;
- 3-methyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)-2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2,4-di-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 3-benzyloxyphenyl, cyclododecyl, cyclooctyl, 1-adamantyl, 1-adamantanemethyl, 4-cyclohexylphenyl, 3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl, 4-(4'-nitrophenoxy)phenyl, 2,6-dimethyl-4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-(4'-N-
- 25 isopropylaminophenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-isobutyrylpiperazin-1'-yl)phenyl, 2-methylcyclohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclobutyl, 4-(2'-phenoxyethyloxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-phenoxypropyloxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-phenylpropyloxy)phenyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, phenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 4-neopentylphenyl, 2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-difluorophenyl, 3,5-di-t-butylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-phenylcyclopropyl, cyclohexyl,
- 35 1-cyclohexenyl, 4-phenetyloxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-phenetyloxyphenyl, 4-(4'-chlorophenetyloxy)phenyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, 3-methyl-4-

(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-t-butyl-2-chlorophenyl, 4-t-butyl-2,6-dimethylphenyl, 5-t-butylisoxazol-3-yl, or 4-t-butylthiazol-2-yl;

4-phenylthiophenyl, 2-methoxy-4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)phenyl, 4-phenylaminophenyl or 4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl; and

1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl, 4-(4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl, 4-benzoylphenyl, 1-indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtho-1-yl, 1-homopiperidinyl, 2-hydroxycyclohexyl or 4-hydroxycyclohexyl.

Particularly preferred picolinamide derivatives represented by formula (1) according to the present invention are such that, in formula (1),

A represents a bond, methylene chain, 1,1- or 1,2-ethylene chain, 1,2-, 1,3- or 2,2-propylene chain, 1,4-butylene chain, 2,4-butylene chain, 3,3-dimethyl-1,4-butylene chain, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,4-butylene chain, 1,5-pentyl chain, 2,5-dichloro-1,5-pentyl chain, hexamethylene chain, heptamethylene chain or octamethylene chain;

R₁ represents 4-methoxy, 6-methoxy, 4,5-dimethoxy or 4,6-dimethoxy;

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, acetyl or propionyl; and

R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-(4'-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 2-phenoxyphenyl, 4-benzylphenyl, 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-trifluoromethyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(4'-phenylphenoxy)phenyl,

4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl,

4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-phenoxy-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl, or 3-methoxy-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl,

- 4-(2',4'-di-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(3',5'-di-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-chlorophenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(3'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)-2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2,4-di-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 3-benzyloxyphenyl, cyclododecyl, cyclooctyl, 1-adamantyl, 1-adamantanemethyl, 4-cyclohexylphenyl, 3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl, 4-(4'-nitrophenoxy)phenyl, 2,6-dimethyl-4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-(4'-N-isopropylaminophenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-isobutyrylpiperazin-1'-yl)phenyl, 2-methylcyclohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclobutyl, 4-(2'-phenoxyethyloxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-phenoxypropyloxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-phenylpropyloxy)phenyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, phenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 4-neopentylphenyl, 2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-difluorophenyl, 3,5-di-t-butylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-phenylcyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, 1-cyclohexenyl, 4-phenetyloxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-phenetyloxyphenyl, 4-(4'-chlorophenetyloxy)phenyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, 3-methyl-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-t-butyl-2-chlorophenyl, 4-t-butyl-2,6-dimethylphenyl, 5-t-butylisoxazol-3-yl, or 4-t-butylthiazol-2-yl, 4-phenylthiophenyl, 2-methoxy-4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)phenyl, 4-phenylaminophenyl, or 4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl or
- 1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl, 4-(4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl, 4-benzoylphenyl, 1-indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtho-1-yl, 1-homopiperidinyl or 2-hydroxycyclohexyl.

These picolinamide derivatives have particularly high activity against harmful organisms, and, at the same time, have high safety against plants.

According to another embodiment of the present invention, the compounds represented by formula (1) may exist as a salt.

Examples of salts usable herein include pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Specific examples thereof include lithium salts, sodium salts, potassium salts, magnesium salts, calcium salts, and salts with ammonia and proper nontoxic amines, for example, C₁ - C₆ alkylamine (for example, triethylamine) salts, C₁ - C₆ alkanolamine (for example, diethanolamine or triethanolamine) salts, procaine salts, cyclohexylamine (for example, dicyclohexylamine) salts, benzylamine (for example, N-methylbenzylamine, N-ethylbenzylamine, N-benzyl-β-phenethylamine, N,N-dibenzylethylenediamine, or dibenzylamine) salts, and heterocyclic amine (for example, morpholine or N-ethylpyridine) salts or inorganic acid salts, for example, hydrohalides, such as hydrofluorides, hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, and hydroiodides, sulfates, nitrates, phosphates, perchlorates and carbonates, and organic acid salts, for example, salts of carboxylic acids, such as acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, hydroxyacetic acid, lactic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, oxalic acid, benzoic acid, mandelic acid, butyric acid, maleic acid, propionic acid, formic acid, and malic acid, salts of amino acids, such as alginic acid, aspartic acid, and glutamic acid, and other organic acid salts, such as salts of methanesulfonic acid and p-toluenesulfonic acid.

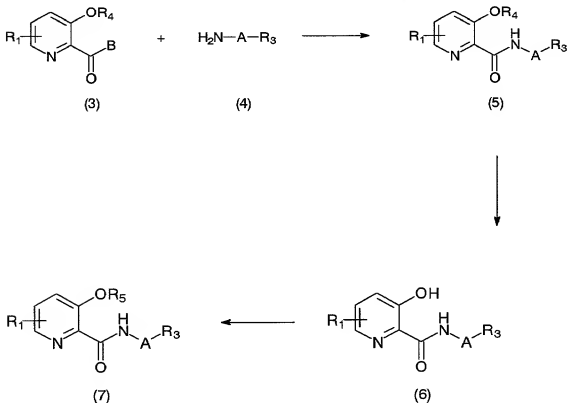
Production of picolinamide derivative represented by formula (1)

The picolinamide derivatives of formula (1) may be produced by chemically reacting various starting compounds. Therefore, according to another aspect of the

present invention, there is provided a process for producing a picolinamide derivative of formula (1) or a salt thereof.

The production process of a picolinamide derivative of formula (1) according to the present invention will be described in detail. However, it should be noted that the scope of the present invention is not limited by the following production process. The compound of formula (1) according to the present invention may be produced, for example, through a scheme 1 below, although the present invention is not limited to this scheme only.

Scheme 1



The compounds in scheme 1, A, R₁, and R₃ are as defined above in connection with formula (1), and B and R₄ are as defined above in connection with formula (2). R₅ represents lower acyl, such as acetyl, propionyl or pivaloyl. The compounds of formulae (5), (6), and (7) are picolinamide derivatives of formula (1) according to

the present invention.

According to this process, the picolinic acid derivative of formula (3) is reacted with an amine compound of formula (4) in the presence of a suitable
 5 condensation agent or an acid linking agent, or under aminolysis reaction conditions, in an inert solvent. Thereafter, when R_1 is a group other than a hydrogen atom, if necessary, the removal of R_1 and then optionally acylation are carried out to give picolinamide
 10 derivatives of formulae (5), (6) and (7).

Condensation agents usable, in the case where B in formula (3) represents hydroxyl, include: acid halide formers, such as phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus tribromide, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus
 15 oxychloride, and thionyl chloride; mixed acid anhydrides or acid halide of ethyl chloroformate and methanesulfonyl chloride; carbodiimides, such as N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride
 20 (WSCl-HCl); and other condensation agents, for example, N,N-carbonyldiimidazole, 2-ethoxy-N-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (EEDQ) and triphenylphosphine-carbon tetrachloride (complex).

Alternatively, the picolinamide derivative may be
 25 produced by condensing 1-hydroxybenzotriazole or N-hydroxysuccinimid and a picolinic acid derivative with N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide to give an active ester compound which is then reacted with an amine compound.

When acid salts of a picolinic acid derivative and
 30 an amine compound are used addition of a base, such as triethylamine, can offer a smooth reaction.

Solvents usable herein include: aromatic hydrocarbons, such as benzene, toluene and xylene; halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, such as chlorobenzene
 35 and dichlorobenzene; aliphatic hydrocarbons, such as hexane, cyclohexane and petroleum ether; aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons, such as dichloromethane, 1,2-

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alkali metals, such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydrogencarboante and potassium hydrogencarbonate; ammonium carbonate; acetates of alkali metals or alkaline earth metals, such as sodium acetate, potassium acetate and calcium acetate; ammonium acetate; hydrides of alkali metals or alkaline earth metals, such as sodium hydride, potassium hydride, and calcium hydride; and tertiary amines, such as trimethylamine, triethylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, pyridine, 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine, diazabicyclooctane (DABCO), diazabicyclononene (DBN) and diazabicycloudecene (DBU).

The amount of the reagents used in the reaction is not particularly limited. Preferably, however, based on one mol of the acid halide of the 3-hydroxypicolinic acid derivative, in general, the amine compound of formula (4) is used in an amount of 1.0 to 2.0 mol, preferably 1.0 to 1.3 mol, and the acid linking agent is used in an amount of 1.0 to 5.0 mol, preferably 1.0 to 2.5 mol. The reaction temperature is not particularly limited. In general, however, the reaction temperature is in the range of -10°C to the boiling temperature of the solvent used. The reaction time may vary depending upon the concentration and temperature. In general, a reaction for 1 to 5 hr suffices for the production.

Solvents usable, in the case where B in formula (3) represents alkoxy, may be those described above. The reaction may be carried out under conventional aminolysis conditions.

The amount of the reagents used in the reaction is not particularly limited. Preferably, however, based on one mol of the alkoxy form of the 3-hydroxypicolinic acid derivative, in general, the amine compound of formula (4) is used in an amount of 1.0 to 10.0 mol, preferably 1.0 to 3.0 mol. The reaction temperature is not particularly limited. In general, however, the reaction temperature is in the range of -10°C to the

boiling temperature of the solvent used. If necessary, the reaction is allowed to proceed under a pressure of 2 to 15 kbar. The reaction time may vary depending upon the concentration and temperature. In general, a
5 reaction for 1 to 12 hr suffices for the production.

If necessary, the picolinamide derivatives of formula (5) thus obtained, when R_4 represents a group other than a hydrogen atom, can be easily lead to a 3-hydroxy compound of formula (6) or an acid addition salt
10 thereof by conventional methods.

Methods usable herein are as follows. When R_4 represents optionally substituted benzyl, catalytic hydrogenation or acid hydrolysis is suitable. On the other hand, when R_4 represents methoxymethyl or
15 methoxyethoxymethyl, acid hydrolysis is suitable. The 3-hydroxy compound thus obtained can be easily acylated by a conventional method to give a 3-acyloxy compound represented by formula (7). Solvents and acid linking agents usable herein may be those described above in
20 connection with scheme 1. Acylation agents include acetic anhydride, propionic anhydride, acetyl chloride, acetyl bromide, propionyl chloride and pivaloyl chloride.

The reaction mixture containing the picolinamide derivative compound of formula (1) according to the
25 present invention may be purified by extraction, concentration, filtration, chromatography, recrystallization and other conventional means.

Use of picolinamide derivative of formula (1)/harmful organism control composition

30 One aspect of the present invention is based on properties such that the picolinamide derivatives of formula (1) have potent activity against harmful organisms and, at the same time, do not have phytotoxicity against agricultural and gardening plants,
35 as objects to which the compounds of the present invention are applied for preventive and exterminating purposes, and human beings and beasts.

Specifically, the picolinamide derivatives of formula (1) have potent activity against harmful organisms, and are useful as an active component of control agents for agriculture and gardening, for preventing or exterminating organisms harmful to the agricultural production, particularly plant pathogenic fungi, pest insects, weeds or beasts.

The picolinamide derivatives of formula (1) according to the present invention have potent activity and excellent preventive or therapeutic effect against various plant diseases. In particular, the picolinic acid derivatives of formula (1) may be used for treating plant pathogenic fungi infectious diseases caused by pathogenic fungi sensitive to the derivatives of formula (1).

The plant pathogenic fungi control agent comprising as an active component the picolinamide derivative of formula (1) according to the present invention is preferably supplied as a proper dosage form, according to various dosage forms, by using a carrier and optionally blending proper adjuvants.

For example, the picolinamide derivative of formula (1) may be mixed, for example, with a solid carrier, a liquid carrier, a gaseous carrier, and a bait, and, if necessary, a surfactant and other additives for preparations are added thereto to formulate the control agent into oil solutions, emulsifiable concentrates, wettable powder, floables, granules, dust, aerosols and sprays.

Solid carrier usable in the formulation include, for example, fine powders or particulates of clays (for example, kaolin clay, diatomaceous earth, synthetic hydrous silicon oxide, bentonite, fubasami clay, acid clay), talcs, ceramics and other inorganic minerals (for example, celite, quartz, sulfur, activated carbon, calcium carbonate and hydrous silica), chemical fertilizers (for example, ammonium sulfate, ammonium

phosphate, ammonium nitrate, urea and ammonium chloride). Liquid carriers include, for example, water, alcohols (for example, methanol and ethanol), ketones (for example, acetone and methyl ethyl ketone), aromatic hydrocarbons (for example, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene and methyl naphthalene), aliphatic hydrocarbons (for example, hexane, cyclohexane, kerosene and gas oil), esters (for example, ethyl acetate and butyl acetate), nitriles (for example, acetonitrile and isobutyronitrile), ethers (for example, diisopropyl ether and dioxane), acid amides (for example, N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide), halogenated hydrocarbons (for example, dichloromethane, trichloroethane and carbon tetrachloride), dimethyl sulfoxide and vegetable oils (for example, soybean oil and cotton seed oil). Gaseous carriers, that is, propellants, include, for example, butane gas, LPG (liquefied petroleum gas), dimethyl ether and carbon dioxide.

Additives preparations include, for example, fixing agents or dispersants, such as casein, gelatin, polysaccharides (for example, starch powder, gum arabic, cellulose derivatives and arginic acid), lignin derivatives, bentonite, saccharides, synthetic water-soluble polymers (for example, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and polyacrylic acids), for example, PAP (for example, acidic isopropyl phosphate), BHT (for example, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol), BHA (for example, a mixture of 2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol with 3-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol), vegetable oils, mineral oils, surfactants, stabilizers such as fatty acids (for example, stearic acid), their esters or salts.

Surfactants include, for example, alkylsulfonic esters, alkylsulfonic acid salts, alkylarylsulfonic acid salts, alkyl aryl ethers, and polyoxyethylenation products thereof, polyethylene glycol ethers, polyhydric alcohol esters and sugar alcohol derivatives.

In the plant pathogenic fungi control agent according to the present invention, preferably, the picolinamide derivative of formula (1) is generally contained in an amount of about 0.01 to 99.5% by weight, preferably about 0.05 to 90% by weight; in the case of oils, is contained in an amount of about 0.1 to 20% by weight, preferably about 0.5 to 5% by weight; in the case of emulsifiable concentrates, is contained in an amount of about 1 to 90% by weight, preferably about 5 to 50% by weight; in the case of wettable powders and floables, is contained in an amount of about 1 to 90% by weight, preferably about 10 to 80% by weight; in the case of granules, is contained in an amount of about 0.1 to 50% by weight, preferably about 0.5 to 25% by weight; in the case of dust, is contained in an amount of about 0.1 to 40% by weight, preferably about 0.3 to 25% by weight; and in the case of aerosols, is contained in an amount of about 0.05 to 10% by weight, preferably about 0.1 to 5% by weight.

In use, the plant pathogenic fungi control agent according to the present invention may be used either as such or after dilution with water. Alternatively, the plant pathogenic fungi control agent according to the present invention may be used in combination with or as a mixture with other bactericides, nematocides, miticides, herbicides, growth-regulating substances of plants, or synergists.

The application rate and application concentration in the control of plant pathogenic fungi according to the present invention may vary depending upon type, application season, application sites, application methods, type of diseases, and level of damage. Specifically, the application rate is generally about 0.1 to 1000 g per 10 ares, preferably about 1 to 100 g per 10 ares, in terms of the active component. When the emulsifiable concentrate, the wettable powder, or the floables is used after dilution with water, the

application concentration is generally about 0.1 to 10000 ppm, preferably about 10 to 1000 ppm, and the granules and the dust are preferably applied as such without dilution.

5 The plant pathogenic fungi control agent according to the present invention may be applied to agricultural and garden plants, as well as to environment under which the plant pathogenic fungi grow (for example, fields and beds), and equipment for agricultural and gardening
10 applications (for example, tractors and combines).

 The plant pathogenic fungi control agent according to the present invention is useful for various diseases harmful to agriculture and gardening, for examples, various diseases of vegetables, fruit trees, paddy rice,
15 or garden plants, and is very useful for plant diseases caused by representative plant pathogenic fungi belonging to deuteromyces, ascomycontina, and basidiomycetes. In particular, the plant pathogenic fungi control agent according to the present invention
20 has significant control effect against plant diseases, such as rice blast, cucumber anthracnose, powdery mildew of cucumber, and wheat leaf rust.

Picolinic acid derivative of formula (2)

 In formula (2), B represents hydroxyl, a halogen
25 atom, or alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R₁ represents one, two or more groups, which may be the same or different, selected from the group consisting of alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl,
30 alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkanoyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, in which the groups other than the hydrogen atom may be substituted. In this case, the compounds of formula (2), wherein R₁ represents 4-methoxy with R₂ representing hydrogen or benzyl, are excluded
35 from the scope of the present invention.

 Specific examples of preferred B include hydroxyl, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, methoxy, ethoxy,

methoxymethoxy, benzyloxy, and 4-methoxybenzyloxy.

Specific examples of preferred R_1 include methoxy, ethoxy, 1-propyloxy, isopropoxy, 1-butyloxy, 2-butyloxy, t-butyloxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, 5 fluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy or trifluoroethoxy, dimethoxy, and diethoxy. Examples of more preferred R_1 include methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy and difluorochloromethoxy.

Specific examples of preferred R_1 include a 10 hydrogen atom, benzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, p-methoxybenzyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl and diphenylmethyl.

According to another embodiment of the present invention, the picolinic acid derivative of formula (2) may exist as a salt.

15 Examples of salts usable herein include pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Specific examples thereof include lithium salts, sodium salts, potassium salts, magnesium salts, calcium salts, and salts with ammonia and proper nontoxic amines, for example, $C_1 - C_6$ 20 alkylamine (for example, triethylamine) salts, $C_1 - C_6$ alkanolamine (for example, diethanolamine or triethanolamine) salts, procaine salts, cyclohexylamine (for example, dicyclohexylamine) salts, benzylamine (for example, N-methylbenzylamine, N-ethylbenzylamine, N- 25 benzyl- β -phenethylamine, N,N-dibenzylethylenediamine or dibenzylamine) salts and heterocyclic amine (for example, morpholine or N-ethylpyridine) salts, or inorganic acid salts, for example, hydrohalides, such as hydrofluorides, hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, and hydroiodides, 30 sulfates, nitrates, phosphates, perchlorates and carbonates, and organic acid salts, for example, salts of carboxylic acids, such as acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, hydroxyacetic acid, lactic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, oxalic acid, benzoic acid, mandelic acid, butyric 35 acid, maleic acid, propionic acid, formic acid, and malic acid, salts of amino acids, such as alginic acid,

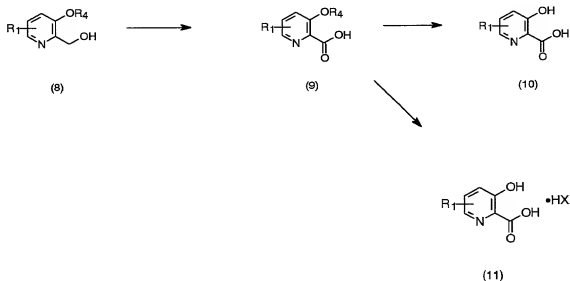
aspartic acid, and glutamic acid, and other organic acid salts such as salts of methanesulfonic acid and p-toluenesulfonic acid.

The picolinic acid derivatives of formula (2) and salts thereof are useful because they can be used as a starting compound for picolinamide derivatives of formula (1).

Production process of picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2)

The picolinic acid derivative of formula (2) according to the present invention may be specifically produced by processes shown in the following schemes 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3. However, it should be noted that the scope of the present invention is not limited by these processes.

Scheme 2-1



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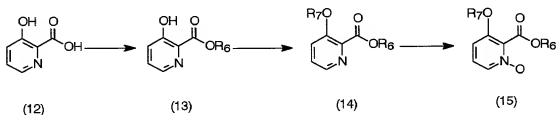
In each picolinic acid derivative in scheme 2-1, R_1 represents one or more same or different alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted benzyl group, an optionally substituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an alkanoyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and X represents a halogen atom, preferably a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom.

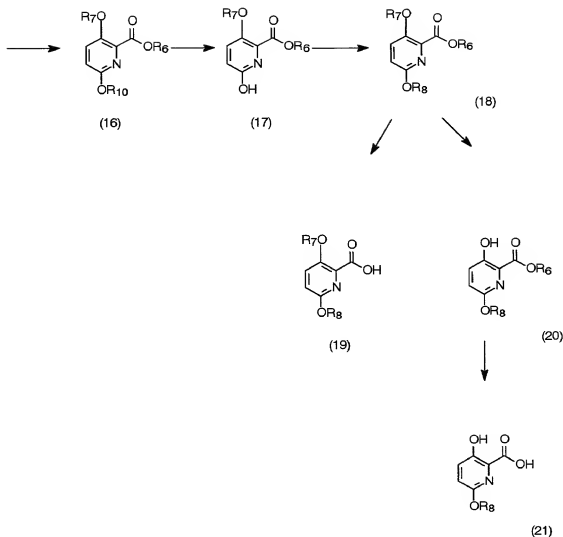
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According to the process shown in scheme 2-1, a substituted 3-benzyloxy-2-hydroxymethylpyridine represented by formula (8), disclosed in EP 0208452 and EP 0304732, is oxidized in an inert solvent to give a substituted 3-benzyloxy-2-hydroxymethylpyridine represented by formula (9). Inert solvents include, for example, water. Oxidizing agents usable herein include, for example, potassium permanganate and sodium bichromate. The reaction temperature may vary depending upon the type of the reaction and the reagent and solvent used. In general, however, the reaction is carried out at about -20°C to 100°C, preferably about 50 to 100°C. The reaction satisfactorily proceeds at a temperature of about 50 to 100°C to give the title compound in high yield. Next, catalytic hydrogenation or acid hydrolysis is carried out to give a substituted 3-hydroxypicolinic acid of formula (10) or an acid addition salt thereof of formula (11). The catalytic hydrogenation or the acid hydrolysis can be easily carried out by a conventional method.

Alternatively, 6-substituted 3-hydroxypicolinic acid or an acid addition salt thereof may be produced according to scheme 2-2.

Scheme 2-2





5

In each compound shown in scheme 2-2, R_6 represents alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R_7 represents an optionally substituted benzyl or optionally substituted alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R_8 represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and R_{10} represents formyl, acetyl, trichloroacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, chloroacetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, pivaloyl or phenoxyacetyl.

Specifically, a 3-hydroxypicolinic acid represented by formula (12) (a commercially available product may be used) is subjected to lower alkylation by a conventional esterification method. More specifically, the 3-hydroxypicolinic acid represented by formula (12) is

5 treated with a corresponding lower alcohol in the presence of an acid catalyst, or alternatively is treated with a lower alkyl halide in the presence of a base in an inert solvent to give a 3-hydroxypicolinic ester of formula (13) in high yield. Here lower alkyl refers to alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and suitable examples thereof include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, and t-butyl. Acids usable as the acid catalyst include, for example, hydrogen chloride, 10 sulfuric acid, and p-toluenesulfonic acid. The inert solvent is not particularly limited, and examples thereof include N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, acetonitrile, dioxane and tetrahydrofuran. Bases include: organic amines, such as triethylamine and pyridine; and inorganic bases, such as sodium carbonate and potassium carbonate. Lower alkyl halides include methyl iodide, ethyl iodide, ethyl bromide, 1-bromopropane, and 1-bromobutane. Alternatively, a simpler method may be used. Specifically, the 3-hydroxypicolinic acid represented by formula (12) may be 20 treated with diazomethane or trimethylsilyldiazomethane in an inert solvent to give a methyl ester or may be treated with isobutene in the presence of an acid catalyst to give a t-butyl ester. The temperature used in these esterification reactions may vary depending upon the type of the reaction and the reagent and the solvent used. In general, however, the reaction temperature is about -20°C to 100°C, preferably about 0 to 25°C. The reaction satisfactorily proceeds at this 30 temperature to give the title compound in high yield.

Next, a protective group is introduced into hydroxyl at the 3-position. The protective group is preferably removable under reduction conditions or acidic conditions. Examples of suitable protective 35 groups include benzyl, p-methoxybenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl and diphenylmethyl.

The compound (13) can be easily reacted with a

corresponding halogenation reagent in an inert solvent in the presence of a base to convert the compound (13) to the compound of formula (14). In the case of diphenylmethyl, the treatment with diphenyldiazomethane in an inert solvent is an optimal method. Examples of inert solvents include N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, acetonitrile, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran and acetone. Bases include sodium hydride and potassium carbonate. The halogen atom in the halogenation agent refers to chlorine, bromine or iodine. The reaction temperature is generally about 0 to 80°C, preferably about 25 to 50°C.

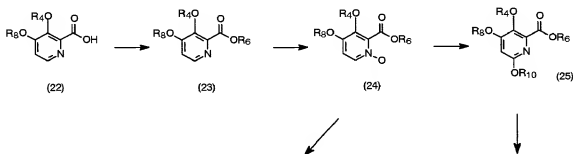
The compound (14) can be easily converted, by a conventional method involving the oxidation of nitrogen located within the pyridine ring, to an N-oxide compound of formula (15). The N-oxide compound of formula (15), when heated together with an acylation agent, is once converted to an N-acyloxy compound, and then causes a conventional thermal rearrangement reaction to give a 6-acyloxy compound of formula (16). Specific examples of suitable acyls include acyls having a small number of carbon atoms, such as formyl, acetyl, trichloroacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, propionyl, butyryl and isobutyryl. Among them, acetyl is most preferred. Acylating agents include corresponding carboxylic anhydride or acid chloride, and, in the case of acetylation, acetic anhydride is most preferred. Suitable reaction conditions are such that the reaction system is heated in the absence of a solvent or in the presence of an inert solvent (an inert solvent having a relatively high boiling point, such as toluene or xylene, being suitable) at 90 to 130°C. The 6-acyloxy compound of formula (16) may be deacylated under conventional basic conditions to give a 6-hydroxy compound of formula (17).

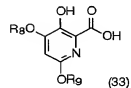
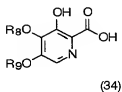
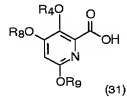
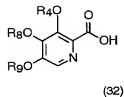
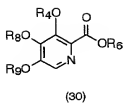
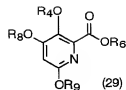
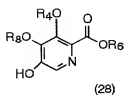
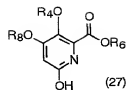
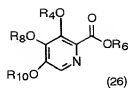
35 Next, hydroxyl located at the 6-position of the 6-hydroxy compound of formula (17) is alkylated or haloalkylated to give a 6-alkoxy or 6-haloalkoxy

compound of formula (18). In the case of methylation, diazomethane or trimethylsilyldiazomethane, which enables methylation under mild conditions, is suitable as an alkylation agent. In a general method, an alkylation agent, such as methyl iodide, dimethyl sulfate, methyl p-toluenesulfonate, ethyl bromide, diethyl sulfate, 1-bromopropane, 1-bromobutane, or 1-bromopentane, or a haloalkylation agent, such as chloriodomethane or iodotrifluoromethane, is used in an inert solvent (for example, N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, or acetone) in the presence of a base (for example, sodium hydride, t-butoxypotassium or potassium carbonate). The reaction temperature is in the range of about 0 to 80°C, preferably in the range of about 25 to 60°C.

Finally, the removal of the protective group for hydroxyl at the 3-position and the deesterification of the carboxyl at the 2-position can be easily carried out by conventional methods. Thus, a deesterification product of formula (19), a compound of formula (20) wherein the protective group at the 3-position has been removed, and a 3-hydroxy-6-substituted picolinic acid of formula (21) or an acid salt thereof can be obtained. 4,6-Disubstituted 3-hydroxypicolinic acid, 4,5-disubstituted 3-hydroxypicolinic acid, or an acid salt thereof may also be produced according to scheme 2-3.

Scheme 2-3





10 In the compounds in scheme 2-3, the substituents R_4 , R_6 , R_8 and R_{10} are as defined above; and R_9 represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

Parts of the products in step 2-1, compound of formula (22) are provided as a starting compounds, and are esterified and oxidized in the similar manner as used in connection with 3-hydroxy-6-substituted picolinic acid to give a picolinic ester of formula (23) which is then converted to an N-oxide compound of formula (24). The acylation is then carried out in the similar manner as in the case of 3-hydroxy-6-substituted picolinic acid, and is subjected to a rearrangement reaction. In this case, both compounds of formula (25), wherein acyloxy has been rearranged to the 6-position, and a compound of formula (26), wherein acyloxy has been rearranged to the 5-position, are produced. These compounds can be easily separated by silica gel chromatography. In the similar manner as used above in connection with 3-hydroxy-6-substituted picolinic acid, these rearrangement products can be deacylated to give compounds of formulae (27) and (28), and, subsequently, alkylation or haloalkylation of hydroxyl at the 6-position or 5-position are carried out to give a 6-substituted compound of formula (29) and a 5-substituted compound of formula (30).

Next, deesterification can be carried out by a conventional method to give a 6-substituted picolinic acid of formula (31) and a 5-substituted picolinic acid of formula (32) or an acid addition salt thereof. Thereafter, if necessary, the removal of the protective group for hydroxyl at the 3-position can be carried out by a conventional method to give a 4,6-disubstituted 3-hydroxypicolinic acid of formula (33) and a 4,5-disubstituted 3-hydroxypicolinic acid of formula (34) or an acid addition salt thereof.

The picolinic acid derivatives of formula (2), except for the case where R_1 represents hydrogen or 4-methoxy, are novel compounds. Further, the picolinamide derivatives of formulae (5) to (7) have high harmful organism control activity and thus are very useful as an

intermediate for the synthesis of drugs and agricultural chemicals.

The amines of formula (4) are commercially available or may be produced by a conventional process.

- 5 The reaction mixture containing the contemplated compound of the present invention can be purified by extraction, concentration, filtration, chromatography, recrystallization and other conventional means.

- 10 According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the picolinic acid derivatives of formula (2) and salts thereof may be produced by oxidizing a substituted 2-hydroxymethylpyridine in an inert solvent to give a 2-carboxyl compound and then optionally removing the protective group by catalytic hydrogenation
15 or hydrolysis. In this case, compounds of formula (2), wherein R_1 represents 4-methoxy and R_2 represents benzyl, are excluded from the scope of the present invention.

- 20 Further, according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the picolinic acid derivatives of formula (2) and salts thereof may be produced by optionally introducing a protective group into hydroxypicolinic acid, converting the compound to an N-oxide compound, successively performing acylation and rearrangement to introduce acyloxy at the 6-position,
25 and then optionally removing the protective group. In this case, R_1 represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which has been substituted at the 6-position.

- 30 Further, according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the picolinic acid derivatives of formula (2) and salts thereof may be produced by optionally introducing a protective group into 3,4-disubstituted picolinic acid, converting the compound to an N-oxide compound, successively performing acylation
35 and rearrangement to introduce acyloxy at the 6-position or 5-position and then optionally removing the protective group. In this case, R_1 represents alkoxys

having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxys having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which may be the same or different and are substituted at the 4- and 5-positions or the 4- and 6-positions.

5

EXAMPLES

The following examples of picolinic acid derivatives represented by formulae (1) and (2) according to the present invention and salts thereof, preparation examples, and evaluation test examples further illustrate the present invention, but should not be construed as limiting the scope of the present invention. It should be noted that the examples of the present invention are illustrative only and conventional means may be applied according to the properties of the picolinic acid derivatives clarified by the present invention to perform synthesis, extraction, purification, and utilization.

Production examples

20 Example 1

3-Hydroxy-4'-phenoxy picolinanilide:

3-Hydroxypicolinic acid (1.39 g, 10.0 mmol) and 1.95 g (12.0 mmol) of carbonyldiimidazole were mixed into anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide (hereinafter referred to as "DMF") to prepare a suspension (30 ml). An anhydrous DMF solution (25 ml) of 1.85 g (10.0 mmol) of 4-phenoxyaniline was added dropwise to this suspension, and the reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. Water (50 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the dried organic layer was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-n-hexane) to give 1.24 g (yield 41%) of the title compound.

Example 2

3-Hydroxy-4'-benzylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 1 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-benzylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

5 Example 3

3-Hydroxy-4'-(2'',6''-di-sec-butylphenoxy)picolin-
anilide:

The procedure of Example 1 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(2',6'-di-sec-
10 butylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 4

3-Hydroxy-4'-(4''-t-butylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 1 was repeated, except
15 that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(4'-t-
butylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was
prepared.

Example 5

3-Hydroxy-4'-(2'',4''-di-t-butylphenoxy)picolin-
20 anilide;

The procedure of Example 1 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(2',4'-di-*t*-butylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

25 Example 6

3-Hydroxy-4'-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)picolin-
anilide:

The procedure of Example 1 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 7

3-Hydroxy-N-cyclohexylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 1 was repeated, except
35 that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to cyclohexylamine.
Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 8

3-Benzyloxy-4-methoxy-4'-phenoxy picolinanilide:

3-Benzyloxy-4-methoxy picolinic acid (0.65 g, 2.5 mmol) and 0.50 g (3.0 mmol) of carbonyldiimidazole were mixed into anhydrous DMF to prepare a suspension (8 ml).
 5 An anhydrous DMF solution (2 ml) of 0.56 g (3.0 mmol) of 4-phenoxyaniline was added dropwise to this suspension, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. Water (10 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, followed by extraction with ethyl
 10 acetate. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the dried organic layer was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-n-hexane) to give 0.76 g (yield 71%) of the
 15 title compound.

Example 9

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-phenoxy picolinanilide:

3-Benzyloxy-4-methoxy-4'-phenoxy picolinanilide (0.64 g, 1.5 mmol) was mixed with ethanol (4 ml) to
 20 prepare a suspension. To this suspension was added 64 mg of 10% palladium-carbon. The mixture was subjected to catalytic reduction under atmospheric conditions overnight. The reaction solution was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure.
 25 The residue was dissolved in a water-methanol mixed solution, and was recrystallized to give 0.41 g (yield 81%) of the title compound.

Example 10

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-t-butylphenoxy)-
 30 picolinanilide:

The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(4'-t-butylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

35 Example 11

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-phenoxy picolinanilide:

The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated,

except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 3-phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 12

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-2'-phenoxycolinanilide:

- 5 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 2-phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 13

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-benzylpicolinanilide:

- 10 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-benzylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 14

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-phenylthiopicolinanilide:

- 15 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-phenylthioaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 15

- 20 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-methoxyphenoxy)-picolinanilide:

The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

25 Example 16

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-trifluoromethyl-4'-(4''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

- 30 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 3-trifluoromethyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 17

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4'-phenylphenoxy)-picolinanilide:

- 35 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(4'-phenylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was

prepared.

Example 18

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-methylphenoxy)-
picolinanilide:

- 5 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated,
except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(4'-
methylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was
prepared.

Example 19

- 10 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-methylphenoxy)-3'-
trifluoromethylpicolinanilide:

- The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated,
except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-(4'-
methylphenoxy)-3-trifluoromethylaniline. Thus, the title
15 compound was prepared.

Example 20

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-2'-methoxy-4'-phenoxy picolin-
anilide:

- The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated,
20 except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 2-methoxy-4-
phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 21

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-chloro-4'-phenoxy picolin-
anilide:

- 25 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated,
except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 3-chloro-4-
phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 22

- 30 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-phenoxy-3'-trifluoromethyl-
picolinanilide:

 The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated,
except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 4-phenoxy-3-
trifluoromethylaniline. Thus, the title compound was
prepared.

- 35 Example 23

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-methyl-4'-phenoxy picolin-
anilide:

The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 3-methyl-4-phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 24

5 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-2'-methoxy-4'-(4''-methylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Examples 8 and 9 was repeated, except that 4-phenoxyaniline was changed to 2-methoxy-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was
10 prepared.

Example 25

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(2'',4''-di-t-butylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid (0.20 g, 1.18
15 mmol) and 0.23 g (1.42 mmol) of carbonyldiimidazole were mixed into DMF to prepare a suspension (5 ml). An anhydrous DMF solution (1 ml) of 0.35 g (1.18 mmol) of 4-(2',4'-di-t-butylphenoxy)aniline was added dropwise to this suspension, and a reaction was allowed to proceed
20 at room temperature for 2 days. Water (5 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the dried organic layer was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue
25 was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-n-hexane) to give 0.19 g (yield 36%) of the title compound.

Example 26

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

4-(3'-Trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline (0.15 g, 0.59 mmol) and 0.15 g (0.72 mmol) of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide were added to a suspension (5 ml) of 0.10 g (0.59 mmol) of 3-hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid in anhydrous pyridine, and a
35 reaction was allowed to proceed at 90°C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled, and was then filtered. The

filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure. To the concentrate was added 5 ml of 0.5 M hydrochloric acid. The mixture was vigorously stirred. The resultant precipitate was collected by filtration, was washed with 5 ml of cold water, and was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-n-hexane) to give 0.06 g (yield 25%) of the title compound.

Example 27

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(3'',5''-di-t-butylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 26 was repeated, except that 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(3',5'-di-t-butylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 28

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-chloro-4'-(4''-chlorophenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 26 was repeated, except that 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-chloro-4-(4'-chlorophenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 29

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-methoxyphenoxy)-3'-methylpicolinanilide:

4-(4'-Methoxyphenoxy)aniline (0.23 g, 1.00 mmol), 0.26 g (1.00 mmol) of 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid, and 0.20 g (1.50 mmol) of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole were mixed into chloroform to prepare a suspension (8 ml). WSCI·HCl (0.29 g, 1.5 mmol), a chloroform solution (4 ml), and 0.15 g (1.5 mmol) of triethylamine were added dropwise at -20°C to this suspension. Thereafter, a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was dissolved in chloroform. The solution was washed with saturated brine, and was then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The dried solution was concentrated and dried under the

reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform) to give 0.41 g of 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-methoxyphenoxy)-3'-methylpicolylanilide. This product was suspended in 5 ml of ethanol. To the suspension was added 30 mg of 10% palladium-carbon. The mixture was subjected to catalytic reduction under atmospheric conditions overnight. The reaction solution was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform) to give 0.21 g (yield 55%) of the title compound.

Example 30

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 1-(1-naphthyl)ethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 31

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-chloro-4'-(4''-methoxyphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-chloro-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 32

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-chloro-4'-(4''-methylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-chloro-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 33

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-methyl-4'-(4''-methylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except

that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-methyl-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 34

5 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-trifluoromethoxy-phenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title
10 compound was prepared.

Example 35

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(3''-trifluoromethoxy-phenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
15 that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(3'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 36

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-methylphenoxy)-2'-
20 trifluoromethylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)-2-trifluoromethylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

25 Example 37

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-2',4'-di(4''-methylphenoxy)-picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 2,4-di(4'-methylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound
30 was prepared.

Example 38

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3',5'-di-t-butylpicolinanilide:

35 The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3,5-di-t-butylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 39

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-benzyloxypicolinanilide:

4-Benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride (0.21 g, 0.87 mmol), 0.15 g (0.73 mmol) of 3-hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid hydrochloride, 0.15 g (1.10 mmol) of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, and 0.16 g (1.10 mmol) of triethylamine were mixed into chloroform to prepare a suspension (2 ml). A chloroform solution (2 ml) of WSCI·HCl (0.21 g, 1.10 mmol) and 0.11 g (1.10 mmol) of triethylamine were added dropwise at -20°C to this suspension, and a reaction was then allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was redissolved in chloroform. The solution was washed with saturated brine, and was then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The dried solution was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform) to give 0.15 g (yield 59%) of title compound.

Example 40

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-benzyloxypicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 3-benzyloxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 41

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-(3-pyridyl)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 3-(3-pyridyl)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 42

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cyclododecylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclododecylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 43

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cyclooctylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclooctylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 44

5 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(phenylamino)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-phenylaminoaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 45

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1-adamantyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 1-adamantanamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 46

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4-morpholinyl)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-morpholinoaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 47

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1-adamantanemethyl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 1-adamantanemethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 48

30 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-methyl-4'-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 3-methyl-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 49

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-cyclohexylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-cyclohexylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 50

5 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4'-benzo-15-crown-5-yl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4'-aminobenzo-15-crown-5. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 51

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-(3',4'-ethylenedioxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 3,4-ethylenedioxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 52

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-benzylpiperidin-4'-yl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-amino-1-benzylpiperidine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 53

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2'-(1-cyclohexenyl)ethyl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 2-(1-cyclohexenyl)ethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 54

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4'-nitrophenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-(4'-nitrophenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was

prepared.

Example 55

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-2',6'-dimethyl-4'-phenoxy-picolinanilide:

- 5 The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 2,6-dimethyl-4-phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 56

- 10 (2'-Trans)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2'-phenylcyclopropyl)picolinamide:

- The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamine hydrochloride. Thus, the
15 title compound was prepared.

Example 57

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cycloheptylpicolinamide:

- The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to
20 cycloheptylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 58

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-N-isopropylamino-phenoxy)picolinanilide:

- The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except
25 that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-(4'-N-isopropylaminophenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 59

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cyclohexylpicolinamide:

- 30 The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 60

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinanilide:

- 35 The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 61

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-chloropicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-chloroaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 62

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-aminophenoxy)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-(4'-aminophenoxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 63

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2'-cyclohexylethyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 2-cyclohexylethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 64

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-benzoylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-aminobenzophenone. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 65

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1-indanyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 1-aminoindan. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 66

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1',2',3',4'-tetrahydronaphtho-1'-yl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 67

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-benzylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzylxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to benzylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

5 Example 68

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-phenetylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzylxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to phenethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

10 Example 69

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-phenylethyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzylxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to α -methylbenzylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

15 Example 70

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-methyl-1'-phenylethyl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzylxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 1-methyl-1-phenylethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

20 Example 71

25 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4'-phenoxybenzyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzylxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-phenoxybenzylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

30 Example 72

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-phenetyloxypicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzylxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-phenetyloxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

35 Example 73

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(4''-isobutyrylpiperazin-

1''-yl)picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-(4'-isobutyrylpiperazin-1''-yl)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 74

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-homopiperidinyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 1-homopiperidinylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 75:

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclohexylmethylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 76

(2'-Trans)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2'-methylcyclohexyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to trans-2-methylcyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 77

(2'-Cis)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2'-methylcyclohexyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cis-2-methylcyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 78

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4'-methylcyclohexyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except

that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-methylcyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 79

- 5 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cyclopentylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclopentylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 80

- 10 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cyclopropylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclopropylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 81

- 15 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-cyclobutylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to cyclobutylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 82

- 20 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(sec-butyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to sec-butylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 83

- 25 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(n-hexyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to n-hexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 84

- 30 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4'-hydroxycyclohexyl)-
picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 4-hydroxycyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 85

- 35 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2'-hydroxycyclohexyl)-

picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 2-hydroxycyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 86

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(n-octyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to n-octylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 87

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(n-heptyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to n-heptylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 88

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(3',3'-dimethylbutyl)-picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 39 was repeated, except that 4-benzyloxyaniline hydrochloride was changed to 3,3-dimethylbutylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 89

3-Benzyloxy-6-methoxy-4'-phenoxypicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid was changed to 3-benzyloxy-6-methoxypicolinic acid. The product was concentrated and dried under the reduced pressure in the same manner as in Example 29. Finally, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform). Thus, the title compound was prepared (yield 57%).

Example 90

3-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-4'-phenoxypicolinanilide:

3-Benzyloxy-6-methoxy-4'-phenoxypicolinanilide was suspended in 5 ml of ethanol. 10% palladium-carbon (30 mg) was added to the suspension. The mixture was

subjected to catalytic reduction under atmospheric conditions overnight. The reaction solution was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform) to give the title compound (yield 83%).

Example 91

3-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-N-cyclohexylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid was changed to 3-benzyloxy-6-methoxypicolinic acid and 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to cyclohexylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 92

3-Hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-4'-phenoxypicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid was changed to 3-benzyloxy-4,6-dimethoxypicolinic acid and 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 93

3-Hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxy-4'-phenoxypicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid was changed to 3-benzyloxy-4,5-dimethoxypicolinic acid and 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-phenoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 94

3-Benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid:

(1) 3-Hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone (25 g, 0.198 mol) was dissolved in 70 ml of DMF. To the solution was added 8.7 g (0.218 mol) of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil). The mixture was stirred under ice cooling for 30 min. Benzyl bromide (37.3 g, 0.218 mol) was added dropwise to the reaction solution under ice cooling, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was poured into ice water,

followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, and was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed by distillation under the reduced pressure. The reddish brown oil thus obtained (64 g) was applied to column chromatography on silica gel (Wako Gel C-200, n-hexane-ethyl acetate) to give 41.6 g (yield 97%) of 3-benzyloxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 2.07 (s, 3H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 6.35 (1H, d), 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.58 (d, 1H)

(2) 28% aqueous ammonia (100 ml) and 30 ml of ethanol were added to 3-benzyloxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone (40.6 g, 0.188 mol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The precipitate was filtered, and was then washed with a minor amount of ethyl acetate to give 32.2 g of 3-benzyloxy-2-methyl-4-pyridone as a light yellow crystal. The same compound was also obtained from the filtrate (5.6 g, yield 93%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 2.13 (s, 3H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 6.32 (d, 1H), 7.22-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.37 (d, 1H), 13.13 (br, 1H)

(3) 3-Benzyloxy-2-methyl-4-pyridone (21.5 g, 0.10 mol) was suspended in methanol-acetonitrile (1 : 9 v/v, 400 ml). Diisopropylethylamine (18.1 g, 0.14 mol) was added to the suspension. The mixture was then stirred. A 2.0 M solution (70 ml) of tetramethylsilyldiazomethane in n-hexane was added dropwise to the mixture, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was applied to column chromatography on silica gel (Wako Gel C-200, n-hexane-ethyl acetate) to give 17.3 g (yield 76%) of 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxy-2-methylpyridine.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 6.66 (1H, d), 7.24-7.38 (m, 5H), 8.08 (d, 1H)

(4) 3-Benzyloxy-4-methoxy-2-methylpyridine (23.0 g) was dissolved in 200 ml of dichloromethane. m-

Chloroperbenzoic acid (20.7 g) was added to the solution under ice cooling, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The reaction product was washed with an aqueous saturated sodium hydrogensulfite solution and an aqueous saturated sodium hydrogencarbonate solution, and the washed reaction product was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was concentrated under the reduced pressure. Acetic anhydride (200 ml) was added to 35.5 g of the concentrate as a light yellow oil, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at 100°C for one hr. Ethanol (100 ml) was then added thereto, and the mixture was further refluxed for one hr. The reaction solution was concentrated under the reduced pressure. A 2 M solution (200 ml) of sodium hydroxide in 50% methanol was added to the concentrate, and the mixture was stirred at 80°C for one hr. The reaction solution was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was extracted with chloroform. The extract was washed with saturated brine, and was then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, followed by concentration under the reduced pressure to give 19.6 g (yield 80%) of 3-benzyloxy-2-hydroxymethyl-4-methoxypyridine as a yellowish brown solid.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 3.89 (s, 3H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 6.77 (d, 1H), 7.24-7.36 (m, 5H), 8.15 (d, 1H)

(5) 3-Benzyloxy-2-hydroxymethyl-4-methoxypyridine (7.1 g) and 2.5 g of potassium hydroxide were suspended in 100 ml of water. While heating the suspension in a water bath, potassium permanganate (7.3 g) was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred. The precipitate was filtered, and was washed with 100 ml of methanol. The filtrate and the washings were combined, followed by concentration under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was adjusted to pH 1 by the addition of concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was filtered, washed with water, and then dried to give 6.3 g (yield 83.9%) of the title compound as colorless

powder.

Example 95

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid:

3-Benzoyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid (5.3 g) was
suspended in 25 ml of ethanol. 10% palladium-carbon (0.5
g) was added to the suspension. The mixture was then
catalytically hydrogenated under atmospheric pressure
for 30 min. The reaction solution was filtered under the
reduced pressure. The filtrate was concentrated under
the reduced pressure to give 2.8 g (yield 81.6%) of the
title compound as colorless powder.

Example 96

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid hydrochloride:

3-Benzoyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid (8.3 g) was
dissolved in 100 ml of methanol. Concentrated
hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to the solution. The
mixture was heated under reflux for 30 min. The reaction
solution was concentrated under the reduced pressure.
The residue was recrystallized from water-ethanol to
give 3.6 g (yield 54.8%) of title compound as colorless
powder.

Example 97

Methyl 3-benzoyloxy-6-methoxy-picolinate:

(1) 3-Hydroxypicolinic acid (5.0 g) was dissolved
in 350 ml of toluene and 100 ml of methanol. A 2 M
solution (25 ml) of trimethylsilyldiazomethane in hexane
was added dropwise to the solution, and a reaction was
allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The
reaction solution was concentrated under the reduced
pressure. Methylene chloride (100 ml) and water (100 ml)
were then added to the concentrate to conduct extraction.
The aqueous layer was then extracted with methylene
chloride. The organic layer was dried over magnesium
sulfate, and was concentrated under the reduced pressure.
The residue was purified by column chromatography on
silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane) to give 2.3 g (yield
41%) of methyl 3-hydroxypicolinate.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 4.06 (s, 3H), 7.37 (dd, 1H), 7.43 (dd, 1H), 8.28 (dd, 1H)

(2) Methyl 3-hydroxypicolinate (2.0 g) was dissolved in 100 ml of acetone. Potassium carbonate (3.4 g) and 3.4 ml of benzyl bromide were added to the solution, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was then refluxed for 4 hr. Water (50 ml) was added thereto, and the mixture was neutralized with 1 N hydrochloric acid, followed by concentration under the reduced pressure. Methylene chloride and water were added to the residue. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, and was then dried under the reduced pressure. The dried organic layer was then purified by column chromatography (chloroform-methanol) to give 2.1 g (yield 62%) of methyl 3-benzyloxypicolinate.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 3.99 (s, 3H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 7.29 - 7.48 (m, 7H), 8.29 (t, 1H)

(3) Methyl 3-benzyloxypicolinate (2.0 g) was converted to N-oxide in the same manner as in Example 94, followed by acetylation to give methyl 6-acetoxy-3-benzyloxypicolinate which was then hydrolyzed with an alkali to give 0.77 g (yield 36%) of methyl 3-benzyloxy-6-hydroxy-picolinate.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 3.93 (s, 3H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 6.77 (d, 1H), 7.34 - 7.44 (m, 6H)

(4) Methyl 3-benzyloxy-6-hydroxy-picolinate (0.55 g) was dissolved in 55 ml of acetone and 20 ml of methyl iodide. Potassium carbonate (1.4 g) was added to the solution, and the mixture was refluxed for 3 hr. After cooling, the reaction solution was neutralized with 1 N hydrochloric acid, and was concentrated under the reduced pressure. Methylene chloride and water were then added to the concentrate to conduct extraction. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, and the dried organic layer was then concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column

chromatography (chloroform-methanol) to give 0.28 g (yield 49%) of the title compound.

Example 98

3-Benzoyloxy-6-methoxy-picolinic acid:

- 5 Methyl 3-benzoyloxy-6-methoxy-picolinate (20 mg) was dissolved in 1 ml of methanol. A 1 N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.33 ml) was added to the solution, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature for 3 hr. The reaction solution was then
10 adjusted to pH 3 by the addition of 1 N hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was collected by filtration to give 12 mg (yield 63%) of the title compound.

Example 99

Methyl 3-hydroxy-6-methoxy-picolinate:

- 15 10% palladium-carbon (48 mg) was added to 480 mg of methyl 3-benzoyloxy-6-methoxy-picolinate. After the replacement of the atmosphere by nitrogen, 25 ml of methanol was added thereto. Further, after the replacement of the atmosphere by hydrogen, the mixture
20 was vigorously stirred to allow a reaction to proceed. One hr after the initiation of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered, followed by purification by chromatography on silica gel (chloroform-methanol) to give 240 mg (yield 76%) of the title compound.

25 Example 100

3-Hydroxy-6-methoxypicolinic acid:

- Methyl 3-hydroxy-6-methoxypicolinate (80 mg) was dissolved in 4 ml of methanol. A 1 N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (2 ml) was added to the solution, and
30 a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature for 3 hr. The reaction solution was adjusted to pH 3 by the addition of 1 N hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was collected by filtration to give 56 mg (yield 76%) of the title compound.

35 Example 101

Methyl 3-benzoyloxy-4,6-dimethoxypicolinate:

(1) 3-Benzoyloxy-4-methoxypicolinic acid (the

compound of Example 94) (1 g) was converted to a methyl ester in the same manner as in Example 97 to give 0.86 g (yield 81%) of methyl 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.19 - 7.41 (m, 5H), 8.22 (d, 1H)

(2) Methyl 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate (0.80 g) was oxidized with m-chloroperbenzoic acid in the same manner as in Example 94 to give 0.69 g (yield 81%) of methyl-N-oxide 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.86H (s, 3H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 6.74 (d, 1H), 7.19 - 7.41 (m, 5H), 7.91 (d, 1H)

(3) Methyl-N-oxide 3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate (672 mg) was dissolved in 33.6 ml of acetic anhydride, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at 100°C overnight, followed by concentration under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane = 1 : 1) to give 173 mg (yield 22%) of methyl 6-acetoxy-3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate and 87 mg (yield 11%) of methyl 5-acetoxy-3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate.

Methyl 6-acetoxy-3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 7.19 - 7.43 (m, 5H)

Methyl 5-acetoxy-3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 2.37 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 7.19 - 7.43 (m, 5H), 8.19 (s, 1H)

(4) Methyl 6-acetoxy-3-benzyloxy-4-methoxypicolinate was hydrolyzed with an alkali in the same manner as in Example 97 to give 96 mg (yield 85%) of methyl 3-benzyloxy-6-hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinate.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 7.19 - 7.37 (m, 5H), 9.39 (br, 1H)

(5) Methyl 3-benzyloxy-6-hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinate (90 mg) was methylated in the same manner as in Example 97 to give 33 mg (yield 35%) of the title compound.

Example 102

Methyl 3-benzyloxy-4,6-dimethoxypicolinate (33 mg) was dissolved in 2 ml of methanol. A 1 N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.54 ml) was added to the solution, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature for 4 hr. The reaction solution was neutralized with 1 N hydrochloric acid, and was then concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the title compound.

Methyl 3-benzyloxy-4,5-dimethoxypicolinate:

$$^1\text{H-NMR (CDCl}_3\text{): } \delta = 3.84 \text{ (s, 3H), } 3.98 \text{ (s, 3H), } 5.01 \text{ (s, 2H), } 7.19 - 7.42 \text{ (m, 5H), } 8.12 \text{ (s, 1H)}$$

(2) The procedure of Example 101 was repeated, 20 except that 71 mg of methyl 3-benzyloxy-5-hydroxy-4-methoxypicolinate was used. Thus, 21 mg (yield 28%) of the title compound was prepared.

Example 104

25 Methyl 3-benzyloxy-4,5-dimethoxypicolinate (20 mg)
was dissolved in 1 ml of methanol. A 1 N aqueous sodium
hydroxide solution (0.33 ml) was added to the solution,
and a reaction was allowed to proceed at room
temperature for 3 hr. The reaction solution was
30 neutralized with 1 N hydrochloric acid, and was then
concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the
title compound.

35 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(2"-phenoxyethyloxy)-
picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(2'-

phenoxyethyloxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 106

(1'R)-3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-phenylethyl)-
5 picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to (R)-(+)- α -methylbenzene. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

10 Example 107

(1'S)-3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(1'-phenylethyl)-
picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to (S)-(-)
15)- α -methylbenzylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 108

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-1',1',3',3'-tetramethyl-
butylpicolinamide:

20 The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 109

25 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(3"-phenylpropyloxy)-
picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(3'-phenylpropyloxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was
30 prepared.

Example 110

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-(3'-chloro-4'-phenetyloxy)-
picolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
35 that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-chloro-4-phenetyloxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 111

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2',5'-dichloropentyl)-
picolinamide:

5 The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 1-
amino-2,5-dichloropentane. Thus, the title compound was
prepared.

Example 112

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-3'-phenylpropylpicolinamide:

10 The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-
phenyl-1-propylamine. Thus, the title compound was
prepared.

Example 113

15 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-4'-phenylbutylpicolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-
phenylbutylamine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 114

20 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-t-butylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-t-
butylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 115

25 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-trifluoromethylpicolin-
anilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-
trifluoromethylaniline. Thus, the title compound was
30 prepared.

Example 116

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-trifluoromethoxypicolin-
anilide:

35 The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-
trifluoromethoxyaniline. Thus, the title compound was
prepared.

difluoroaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 123

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-methylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except
5 that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-methylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 124

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-(3"-phenoxypropyloxy)-
picolinanilide:

10 The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-(3'-phenoxypropyloxy)aniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 125

15 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-neopentylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-neopentylaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 126

20 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(2-pyridyl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 2-aminopyridine. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 127

25 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3',4'-dichloropicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3,4-dichloroaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 128

30 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-t-butyl-2',6'-dimethylpicolinanilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-t-butyl-2,6-dimethylaniline. Thus, the title compound was
35 prepared.

Example 129

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-t-butyl-2'-chloropicolin-

anilide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 4-t-butyl-2-chloroaniline. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 130

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(5'-t-butylisoxazol-3'-yl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 3-amino-5-t-butylisoxazole. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 131

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4'-t-butylthiazol-2'-yl)picolinamide:

The procedure of Example 29 was repeated, except that 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)aniline was changed to 2-amino-4-t-butylthiazole. Thus, the title compound was prepared.

Example 132

3-Acetyloxy-4-methoxy-3'-benzyloxyypicolinanilide:

3-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-3'-benzyloxyypicolinanilide (20 mg) was dissolved in 1 ml of acetic anhydride, and a reaction was allowed to proceed at 80°C for 3 hr. The reaction solution was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The concentrate was extracted with chloroform, followed by washing with a saturated sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and then with saturated brine. The washed extract was then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was then concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform) to give 15 mg (yield 67%) of title compound.

List of compounds of production examples/results of NMR measurement

The compounds produced in the above examples were as shown in Tables 1 to 4 below. NMR spectral data (1H-

NMR δ (ppm)) on the compounds produced in the examples were as shown in Table 5 below. In Table 5, c, d, m, and w mean solvents for measurement. Specifically, c represents CDCl₃, d DMSO-d₆, m methanol-d₄, and w D₂O.

5 Production of preparations

Preparations containing the compounds according to the present invention were prepared according to the following examples.

Preparation Example 1: Emulsifiable concentrate

10 Each compound (20 parts by weight) of the present invention produced above was dissolved in 50 parts by weight of xylene and 20 parts by weight of DMF. Polyoxyethylene alkylaryl ether (10 parts by weight) was added to the solution, followed by mixing while stirring.
15 Thus, 20% emulsifiable concentrates were prepared.

Preparation Example 2: Wettable powder

 Each compound (25 parts by weight) of the present invention produced above was added to a mixture of 7 parts by weight of polyoxyethylene alkylaryl ether, 3
20 parts by weight of calcium ligninsulfonate, 30 parts by weight of clay, and 35 parts by weight of diatomaceous earth, followed by homogeneous mixing while stirring in a juice mixer. Thus, 25% wettable powders were prepared.

Preparation Example 3: Granules

25 Calcium ligninsulfonate (2 parts by weight), 40 parts by weight of bentonite, and 53 parts by weight of talc were added to and thoroughly mixed with each compound (5 parts by weight) of the present invention produced above while stirring. A suitable amount of
30 water was then added to these mixtures, and the mixtures were stirred and thoroughly kneaded. The kneaded products were then granulated by means of a granulator, followed by forced draft drying to prepare 5% granules.

Preparation Example 4: Dust

35 Each compound (2 parts by weight) of the present invention produced above was dissolved in a suitable amount of acetone. Talc (37 parts by weight), 1 part by

weight of calcium stearate, and 60 parts by weight of clay were added to the solutions, followed by mixing while stirring in a juice mixer. Acetone was removed by evaporation to prepare 2% dusts.

5 Evaluation test

The above preparations were evaluated for the control activity against plant pathogenic fungi according to the following test examples.

10 Test Example 1: Preventive effect against rice blast

The 20% emulsifiable concentrate prepared in Preparation Example 1 was diluted with water to prepare a test solution having a concentration of 100 ppm. The test solution was applied to stems and leaves of fourth-
 15 leaf stage rice seedlings (cultivar: Jikkoku) raised in an environment control room. The rice seedlings, to which the test solution had been applied, were air dried. Thereafter, the rice seedlings were inoculated by
 20 spraying with a conidial suspension of rice blast fungi (*Pyricularia oryzae*). These rice seedlings were then allowed to stand within an inoculation box kept at a humidity of 100% for 40 hr after the inoculation to render the condition suitable for infection, and were then transferred to an environment controlled greenhouse
 25 to induce the disease. Six days after the inoculation, the number of lesions per leaf was counted and compared with the number of lesions per leaf in the nontreated plot to calculate the protective value. The results were evaluated according to the following criteria.

30 A: Protective value = 100% to 80%

 B: Protective value = 79% to 50%

 C: Protective value = 49% to 0%

 For the compounds produced in Examples 1, 4, 6, 9,
 35 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39,
 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
 60, 61, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,

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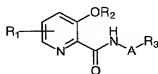
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For the compounds produced in Examples 6, 23, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 48, 56, 71, 111, and 114, the protective value was evaluated as A. These compounds had no phytotoxicity.

wherein R_1 and R_2 are H.



(1)

wherein R_1 and R_2 are H.

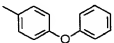
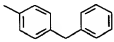
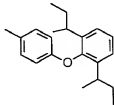
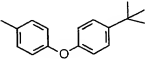
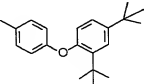
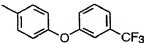

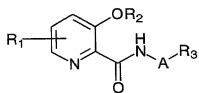
Ex.	A-R ₁	A-R ₂
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

Table 2

(1)

wherein R₁ represents 4-methoxy; and R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, provided that R₂ represents benzyl for Examples 8 and 131 and represents acetyl for Example 132.

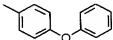
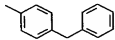
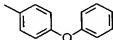
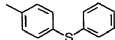
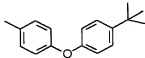
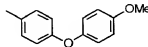
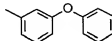
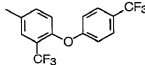

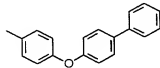
Ex.	A-R ₃	Ex.	A-R ₃
8		13	
9		14	
10		15	
11		16	
12		17	

Table 2 (continued)

Ex.	A-R ₁	Ex.	A-R ₁
18		24	
19		25	
20		26	
21		27	
22		28	
23		29	

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
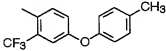
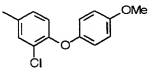
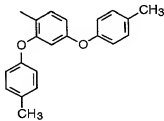
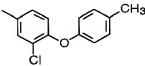

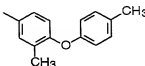
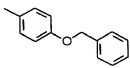
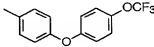
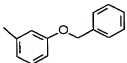
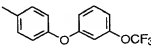
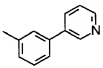
Ex.	A-R ₃	Ex.	A-R ₃
30		36	
31		37	
32		38	
33		39	
34		40	
35		41	

Table 2 (continued)

Ex.	A-R ₃	Ex.	A-R ₃
54		60	
55		61	
56		62	
57		63	
58		64	
59		65	

Table 2 (continued)


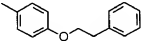

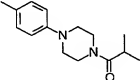






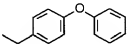

Ex.	A-R ₃	Ex.	A-R ₃
66		72	
67		73	
68		74	
69		75	
70		76	
71		77	

Table 2 (continued)




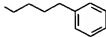


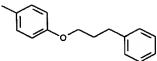

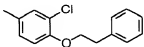



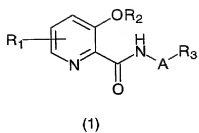
Ex.	A-R ₃	Ex.	A-R ₃
106		112	
107		113	
108		114	
109		115	
110		116	
111		117	

Table 4



wherein R_1 represents dimethoxy; and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom.

Ex.	Compound
92	
93	

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Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
1	6.94-7.06 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2H), 8.06 (dd, 1H), 9.82 (s, 1H), 11.86 (s, 1H)	c
2	3.97 (s, 2H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.61 (m, 2H), 8.10 (dd, 1H), 9.85 (s, 1H), 11.94 (s, 1H)	c
3	0.72-0.82 (m, 6H), 1.16-1.23 (m, 6H), 1.50-1.56 (m, 4H), 2.77-2.81 (m, 2H), 6.78-7.37 (m, 7H), 7.55-7.61 (m, 2H), 8.09 (dd, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 11.97 (s, 1H)	c
4	1.32 (s, 9H), 6.95 (d, 2H), 7.05 (d, 2H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 7.36 (dd, 1H), 7.40 (dd, 1H), 7.66 (d, 2H), 8.13 (dd, 1H), 9.88 (br, 1H), 11.95 (s, 1H)	c
5	1.33 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 6.76 (d, 1H), 7.02 (d, 2H), 7.14 (dd, 1H), 7.36 (dd, 1H), 7.40 (dd, 1H), 7.41 (d, 1H), 7.64 (d, 2H), 8.13 (dd, 1H), 9.86 (br, 1H), 11.98 (s, 1H)	c
6	7.09 (d, 2H), 7.17 (d, 1H), 7.37 (dd, 1H), 7.30-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.42 (dd, 1H), 7.73 (d, 2H), 8.13 (dd, 1H), 9.94 (br, 1H), 11.88 (s, 1H)	c
7	1.23-1.49 (m, 5H), 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 2.02 (m, 2H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, 1H), 7.33 (dd, 1H), 7.93 (br, 1H), 8.04 (dd, 1H), 12.33 (s, 1H)	c
8	4.01 (s, 3H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 6.93-7.12 (m, 6H), 7.27-7.48 (m, 7H), 7.74-7.78 (m, 2H), 8.31 (d, 1H), 10.46 (s, 1H)	d
9	3.96 (s, 3H), 6.89-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 12.17 (s, 1H)	c
10	1.33 (s, 9H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 6.95 (d, 2H), 7.02 (d, 2H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 7.65 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.91 (br, 1H), 12.20 (s, 1H)	c
11	3.90 (s, 3H), 6.75-7.08 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 9.87 (s, 1H), 12.01 (s, 1H)	c
12	3.89 (s, 3H), 6.80-7.12 (m, 7H), 7.29-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 8.48 (d, 1H), 10.51 (s, 1H), 12.09 (s, 1H)	c

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
13	3.95 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, 1H),	c
	7.16-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 8.00 (d, 1H),	
	9.88 (s, 1H), 12.20 (s, 1H)	
14	3.96 (s, 3H), 6.94 (d, 1H), 7.18-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.40 (d, 2H),	c
	7.66 (d, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 12.05 (s, 1H)	
15	3.79 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.86-6.98 (m, 7H), 7.61 (d, 2H),	c
	8.00 (d, 1H), 9.87 (s, 1H), 12.19 (s, 1H)	
16	3.97 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.04-7.07 (m, 3H), 7.59 (d, 2H),	c
	7.92 (m, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H), 10.08 (s, 1H),	
	11.85 (s, 1H)	
17	3.96 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, 1H), 7.04-7.10 (m, 4H),	c
	7.29-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.56 (m, 4H),	
	7.67-7.69 (m, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 12.17 (s, 1H)	
18	2.34 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 6.92 (d, 2H),	c
	7.02 (d, 2H), 7.12 (d, 2H), 7.65 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H),	
	9.90 (br, 1H), 12.20 (s, 1H)	
19	2.35 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.92-6.98 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, 2H),	c
	7.81 (dd, 1H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 10.00 (br, 1H),	
	11.96 (s, 1H)	
20	3.92 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.64 (dd, 1H), 6.69 (d, 1H),	c
	6.91 (d, 1H), 7.02 (dd, 2H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.34 (dd, 2H),	
	8.07 (d, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H), 10.38 (br, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H)	
21	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.91-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.53 (m, 1H),	c
	7.97 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.97 (br, 1H), 11.99 (s, 1H)	
22	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 6.99 (d, 1H), 7.04 (dd, 2H),	c
	7.16 (t, 1H), 7.37 (dd, 2H), 7.84 (dd, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H),	
	8.04 (d, 1H), 10.02 (br, 1H), 11.94 (s, 1H)	
23	2.27 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.91 (dd, 2H),	c
	6.95 (d, 1H), 7.05 (t, 1H), 7.31 (dd, 2H), 7.49 (dd, 1H),	
	7.64 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.91 (br, 1H), 12.21 (s, 1H)	
24	2.34 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.60 (dd, 1H),	c
	6.66 (d, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H), 6.92 (d, 2H), 7.14 (d, 2H),	
	8.06 (d, 1H), 8.34 (d, 1H), 10.36 (br, 1H), 12.31 (s, 1H)	

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
25	1.32 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.75 (d, 1H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.01 (d, 2H), 7.14 (dd, 1H), 7.41 (d, 1H), 7.64 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.89 (br, 1H), 12.23 (s, 1H)	c
26	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 7.08 (d, 2H), 7.16 (d, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, 1H), 7.43 (dd, 1H), 7.73 (d, 2H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 9.97 (br, 1H), 12.13 (s, 1H)	c
27	1.30 (s, 18H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.04 (d, 2H), 7.18 (t, 1H), 7.66 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.92 (br, 1H), 12.22 (s, 1H)	c
28	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, 2H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 7.04 (d, 1H), 7.28 (d, 2H), 7.55 (dd, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.98 (br, 1H), 11.95 (s, 1H)	c
29	2.28 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.80-6.90 (m, 6H), 7.41 (dd, 1H), 7.59 (d, 1H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.85 (s, 1H), 12.21 (s, 1H)	c
30	1.77 (d, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 6.05 (t, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 7.44-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.80 (d, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H), 7.89 (d, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H), 8.33 (br, 1H), 12.41 (s, 1H)	c
31	3.79 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 6.85-6.98 (m, 6H), 7.45 (dd, 1H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.91 (br, 1H), 11.99 (s, 1H)	c
32	2.33 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d, 2H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 6.98 (d, 1H), 7.14 (d, 2H), 7.50 (dd, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.95 (br, 1H), 12.01 (s, 1H)	c
33	2.28 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.82 (d, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.11 (d, 2H), 7.46 (dd, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.89 (br, 1H), 12.22 (s, 1H)	c
34	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.01 (d, 2H), 7.06 (d, 2H), 7.09 (d, 2H), 7.71 (d, 2H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 9.95 (br, 1H), 12.14 (s, 1H)	c
35	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 6.90-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, 2H), 7.33 (dd, 1H), 7.73 (d, 2H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 9.97 (br, 1H), 12.14 (s, 1H)	c

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Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
36	2.36 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 6.94 (d, 2H), 7.18 (d, 2H), 7.19 (dd, 1H), 7.30 (d, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H), 10.37 (br, 1H), 11.85 (s, 1H)	c
37	2.31 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 6.57 (d, 1H), 6.70 (dd, 1H), 6.87 (d, 2H), 6.88 (d, 1H), 7.01 (d, 2H), 7.10 (d, 2H), 7.16 (d, 2H), 7.99 (d, 1H), 8.42 (d, 1H), 10.47 (br, 1H), 12.20 (s, 1H)	c
38	1.36 (s, 18H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.25 (d, 1H), 7.56 (d, 2H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 9.91 (br, 1H), 12.33 (s, 1H)	c
39	3.95 (s, 3H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, 1H), 6.97-7.00 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.82 (s, 1H), 12.25 (s, 1H)	c
40	3.95 (s, 3H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 6.79 (d, 1H), 6.89 (d, 1H), 7.17-7.45 (m, 7H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.93 (br, 1H), 12.15 (s, 1H)	c
41	3.97 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.49 (dd, 1H), 7.71 (d, 1H), 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.99-8.04 (m, 2H), 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.87 (d, 1H), 10.06 (s, 1H), 12.08 (s, 1H)	c
42	1.36-1.70 (m, 20H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 7.85 (br, 1H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 12.59 (s, 1H)	c
43	1.45-1.72 (m, 12H), 1.91 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 7.97 (br, 1H), 12.60 (s, 1H)	c
44	3.90 (s, 3H), 5.64 (br, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, 2H), 7.04 (d, 2H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, 2H), 7.96 (dd, 1H), 9.79 (br, 1H), 12.23 (s, 1H)	c

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
45	1.71 (m, 6H), 2.12 (m, 9H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 6.82 (d, 1H), 7.87 (br, 1H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 12.69 (s, 1H)	c
46	3.14 (m, 4H), 3.85 (m, 4H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d, 1H), 6.92 (d, 2H), 7.59 (d, 2H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.80 (br, 1H), 12.29 (s, 1H)	c
47	1.53 (m, 6H), 1.67 (m, 6H), 1.98 (m, 3H), 3.11 (d, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.13 (br, 1H), 12.55 (s, 1H)	c
48	2.25 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 6.98 (d, 1H), 7.05 (d, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, 1H), 7.40 (dd, 1H), 7.53 (dd, 1H), 7.68 (d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 9.95 (br, 1H), 12.15 (s, 1H)	c
49	1.23-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.73-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.91 (m, 5H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.24 (d, 2H), 7.61 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.89 (br, 1H), 12.28 (s, 1H)	c
50	3.75 (m, 8H), 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.15 (m, 4H), 6.87 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, 1H), 7.43 (d, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H), 9.83 (br, 1H), 12.20 (s, 1H)	c
51	3.95 (s, 3H), 4.25 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, 1H), 6.88 (d, 1H), 7.08 (dd, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.99 (dd, 1H), 9.77 (br, 1H), 12.23 (s, 1H)	c
52	1.63 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.84 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, 4H), 7.93 (dd, 1H), 7.93 (br, 1H), 12.47 (s, 1H)	c
53	1.53 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.97 (m, 4H), 2.23 (t, 2H), 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.01 (br, 1H), 12.52 (s, 1H)	c
54	3.99 (s, 3H), 6.94 (d, 1H), 7.04 (d, 2H), 7.14 (d, 2H), 7.79 (d, 2H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 2H), 10.02 (br, 1H), 12.06 (s, 1H)	c

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
55	2.26 (s, 6H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 6.93 (d, 1H),	c
	7.04 (d, 2H), 7.11 (t, 1H), 7.35 (t, 2H), 8.05 (d, 1H),	
	9.34 (br, 1H), 12.27 (s, 1H)	
56	1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.25 (m, 1H), 3.06-3.11 (m, 1H),	c
	3.94 (s, 3H), 6.87 (d, 1H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.30 (t, 2H),	
	7.95 (d, 1H), 8.19 (br, 1H), 12.36 (s, 1H)	
57	1.45-1.70 (m, 10H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 4.08 (m, 1H),	c
	6.83 (d, 1H), 7.93 (dd, 1H), 7.96 (br, 1H), 12.60 (s, 1H)	
58	1.22 (d, 6H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.58 (d, 2H),	c
	6.89 (d, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 6.96 (d, 2H), 7.60 (d, 2H),	
	8.02 (d, 1H), 9.86 (br, 1H), 12.24 (s, 1H)	
59	1.17-1.51 (m, 5H), 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H),	c
	3.89 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 7.92 (br, 1H),	
	7.93 (dd, 1H), 12.60 (s, 1H)	
60	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.19 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H),	c
	7.72 (d, 2H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 9.96 (br, 1H), 12.20 (s, 1H)	
61	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 7.36 (d, 2H), 7.68 (d, 2H),	c
	8.03 (d, 1H), 9.97 (br, 1H), 12.04 (s, 1H)	
62	3.97 (s, 3H), 6.69 (d, 2H), 6.88 (d, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H),	c
	6.97 (d, 2H), 7.61 (d, 2H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 9.87 (br, 1H),	
	12.23 (s, 1H)	
63	0.89 (m, 2H), 1.13 (m, 2H), 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.45 (m, 4H),	c
	1.64 (m, 4H), 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.79 (d, 1H),	
	7.88 (d, 1H), 7.92 (br, 1H), 12.49 (s, 1H)	
64	3.92 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d, 1H), 7.43 (t, 2H), 7.53 (m, 1H),	c
	7.73 (m, 2H), 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, 1H),	
	10.13 (br, 1H), 11.87 (s, 1H)	
65	1.96-2.05 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.99 (m, 1H),	c
	3.04-3.12 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 5.60-5.66 (m, 1H),	
	6.86 (d, 1H), 7.22-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, 1H), 7.92 (d, 1H),	
	8.24 (br, 1H), 12.49 (s, 1H)	

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
66	1.88–2.00 (m, 3H), 2.13–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.79–2.91 (m, 2H),	c
	3.95 (s, 3H), 5.30–5.36 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H),	
	7.13–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, 1H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 8.29 (br, 1H),	
	12.53 (s, 1H)	
67	3.95 (s, 3H), 4.64 (d, 2H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.28–7.38 (m, 5H),	c
	7.94 (d, 1H), 8.36 (br, 1H), 12.38 (s, 1H)	
68	2.95 (t, 2H), 3.70 (q, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.85 (d, 1H),	c
	7.23–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, 1H),	
	8.12 (br, 1H), 12.44 (s, 1H)	
69	1.63 (d, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 5.25 (qu, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H),	c
	7.28 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.41 (m, 4H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.31 (br, 1H),	
	12.38 (s, 1H)	
70	1.83 (s, 6H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.26 (t, 1H),	c
	7.35 (t, 2H), 7.45 (d, 2H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 8.48 (br, 1H),	
	12.35 (s, 1H)	
71	3.95 (s, 3H), 4.60 (d, 2H), 6.87 (d, 1H), 6.97–7.02 (m, 4H),	c
	7.10 (t, 1H), 7.31–7.35 (m, 4H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.34 (br, 1H),	
	12.37 (s, 1H)	
72	3.11 (t, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 4.19 (t, 2H), 6.90 (d, 1H),	c
	6.92 (d, 2H), 7.23–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 8.02 (d, 1H),	
	9.83 (br, 1H), 12.27 (s, 1H)	
73	1.16 (d, 6H), 2.84 (m, 1H), 3.16 (br, 4H), 3.69 (br, 2H),	c
	3.80 (br, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, 1H), 6.96 (d, 2H),	
	7.62 (d, 2H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 9.84 (br, 1H), 12.28 (s, 1H)	
74	1.61 (m, 4H), 1.72 (m, 4H), 3.06 (t, 4H), 3.87 (s, 3H),	c
	6.79 (d, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H), 8.94 (br, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H)	
75	0.97–1.07 (m, 2H), 1.13–1.30 (m, 3H), 1.55–1.64 (m, 1H),	c
	1.66–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.81 (m, 4H), 3.28 (t, 2H),	
	3.94 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.11 (br, 1H),	
	12.55 (s, 1H)	

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
76	0.97 (d, 3H), 1.13-1.19 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.33 (m, 2H),	c
	1.35-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.84 (m, 2H),	
	2.01-2.05 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H),	
	6.86 (d, 1H), 7.86 (br, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 12.64 (s, 1H)	
77	0.94 (d, 3H), 1.34-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.70 (m, 5H),	c
	1.77-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.96 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H),	
	4.17-4.22 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 8.21 (br, 1H),	
	12.61 (s, 1H)	
78	0.92 (d, 3H), 0.97 (d, 3H), 1.05-1.16 (m, 2H),	c
	1.25-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.83 (m, 8H),	
	2.02-2.08 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H),	
	3.95 (s, 3H), 4.12-4.17 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H),	
	7.87 (br, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H), 8.20 (br, 1H),	
	12.60 (s, 1H), 12.61 (br, 1H)	
79	1.59-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.79 (m, 2H),	c
	2.04-2.10 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 4.33-4.40 (m, 1H),	
	6.85 (d, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.94 (br, 1H), 12.59 (s, 1H)	
80	0.70 (m, 2H), 0.89 (m, 2H), 2.90 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H),	c
	6.86 (d, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.03 (br, 1H), 12.42 (s, 1H)	
81	1.77-1.80 (m, 2H), 2.02-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.46 (m, 2H),	c
	3.94 (s, 3H), 4.53 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H),	
	8.14 (br, 1H), 12.47 (s, 1H)	
82	0.97 (t, 3H), 1.26 (d, 3H), 1.61 (qu, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H),	c
	4.00-4.12 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.86 (br, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H),	
	12.61 (s, 1H)	
83	0.89 (t, 3H), 1.30-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.42 (m, 2H),	c
	1.59-1.67 (m, 2H), 3.43 (qu, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H),	
	7.95 (d, 1H), 8.04 (br, 1H), 12.55 (s, 1H)	
84	1.39-1.52 (m, 4H), 2.04-2.12 (m, 4H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H),	c
	3.94 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.89 (br, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H),	
	12.49 (s, 1H)	

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
85	1.28-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 2.11 (m, 2H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.87 (d, 1H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 8.05 (br, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H)	c
86	0.88 (t, 3H), 1.26-1.42 (m, 10H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.03 (br, 1H), 12.55 (s, 1H)	c
87	0.88 (t, 3H), 1.25-1.44 (m, 8H), 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.03 (br, 1H), 12.54 (s, 1H)	c
88	0.98 (s, 9H), 1.56 (t, 2H), 3.43-3.48 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.85 (d, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.98 (br, 1H), 12.53 (s, 1H)	c
89	3.52 (s, 3H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 6.53 (d, 1H), 6.98-7.01 (m, 4H), 7.08-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.35 (m, 8H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 2H), 8.31 (br, 1H)	c
90	3.57 (s, 3H), 6.60 (d, 1H), 6.95-7.02 (m, 4H), 7.08-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.65-7.69 (m, 2H)	m
91	1.12-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.68-2.17 (m, 5H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, 1H), 7.16 (d, 1H)	c
94	4.05 (s, 3H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 7.28-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 2H), 8.25 (d, 1H)	m
95	4.03 (s, 3H), 7.39 (d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H)	d
96	4.14 (s, 3H), 7.46 (d, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H)	m
97	3.44 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 6.60 (d, 1H), 7.25 (d, 1H), 7.30-7.44 (m, 5H)	c
98	3.51 (s, 3H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 6.52 (d, 1H), 7.40-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.61 (d, 1H)	w
100	3.37 (s, 3H), 6.41 (d, 1H), 7.21 (d, 1H)	w
101	3.80 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.39 (m, 5H)	c
103	3.91 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 7.19-7.42 (m, 5H), 8.14 (s, 1H)	c

Table 5 (continued)

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
105	3.95 (s, 3H), 4.32 (s, 4H), 6.89 (d, 1H), 6.96 (m, 5H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.61 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.84 (br, 1H), 12.24 (s, 1H)	c
106	1.61 (d, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 5.23 (q, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.28 (br, 1H), 12.36 (s, 1H)	c
107	1.61 (d, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 5.23 (q, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.28 (br, 1H), 12.36 (s, 1H)	c
108	1.01 (s, 9H), 1.52 (s, 6H), 1.83 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 6.81 (d, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H), 8.07 (br, 1H), 12.72 (s, 1H)	c
109	2.04 (m, 2H), 2.75 (t, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.91 (t, 2H), 6.83-6.86 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.53 (d, 2H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 9.76 (br, 1H), 12.21 (s, 1H)	c
110	3.14 (t, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.21 (t, 2H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H), 9.82 (br, 1H), 12.06 (s, 1H)	c
111	1.99 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 3.60 (t, 2H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.12 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H), 8.44 (br, 1H), 12.16 (s, 1H)	c
112	1.97 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H), 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 7.16-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.05 (br, 1H), 12.46 (s, 1H)	c
113	1.62-1.76 (m, 4H), 2.65 (t, 2H), 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, 1H), 8.01 (br, 1H), 12.48 (s, 1H)	c
114	1.31 (s, 9H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.60 (m, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.87 (br, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H)	c
115	3.97 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.64 (d, 2H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 10.12 (br, 1H), 11.89 (s, 1H)	c
116	3.96 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.24 (d, 2H), 7.73 (d, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.99 (br, 1H), 11.99 (s, 1H)	c

Table 5 (continued).

Comp. No.	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
117	1.00-1.30 (m, 5H), 1.25 (d, 3H), 1.42-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.83 (m, 5H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.94-4.03 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.92 (br, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 12.63 (s, 1H)	c
118	1.00-1.28 (m, 5H), 1.23 (d, 3H), 1.43-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.83 (m, 5H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.94-4.03 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H), 7.94 (br, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 12.64 (s, 1H)	c
119	3.05 (t, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.14 (t, 2H), 6.88- 6.92 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.58 (d, 2H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.82 (br, 1H), 12.24 (s, 1H)	c
120	3.94 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.94 (br, 1H), 12.11 (s, 1H)	c
121	2.35 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 6.97-7.00 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.25 (m, 1H), 10.16 (br, 1H), 12.04 (s, 1H),	c
122	3.96 (s, 3H), 6.61 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 10.04 (br, 1H), 11.79 (s, 1H)	c
123	2.33 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, 1H), 7.18 (d, 2H), 7.57 (d, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.87 (br, 1H), 12.25 (s, 1H)	c
124	2.25 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.11-4.17 (m, 4H), 6.88-6.94 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.57- 7.60 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 9.82 (br, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H)	c
125	0.89 (s, 9H), 2.47 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, 1H), 7.13 (d, 2H), 7.58 (d, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 9.89 (br, 1H), 12.25 (s, 1H)	c
126	3.98 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H), 8.31 (m, 1H), 8.39 (m, 1H), 10.48 (br, 1H), 11.94 (s, 1H)	c
127	3.96 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.69 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 10.02 (br, 1H), 12.04 (s, 1H)	c
128	1.31 (s, 9H), 2.29 (s, 6H), 4.14 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H), 7.14 (s, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 9.35 (br, 1H), 12.37 (s, 1H)	c
129	1.31 (s, 9H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.36 (d, 1H), 10.56 (br, 1H)	c

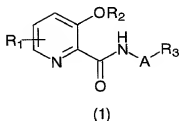
Table 5 (continued).

Comp. No.	$^1\text{H-NMR } \delta$ (ppm)	Solvent for measurement
130	1.38 (s, 9H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H), 10.52 (br, 1H)	c
131	1.33 (s, 9H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H)	c
132	2.24 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 6.76 (d, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H), 7.18-7.55 (m, 8H), 8.37 (d, 1H), 10.04 (br, 1H)	c

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CLAIMS

1. A picolinamide derivative represented by formula (1) or a salt thereof:



wherein

A represents a bond or an optionally substituted alkylene chain;

R₁ represents one or more groups, which may be the same or different, selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkoxy, and haloalkoxy;

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, alkyl or alkanoyl, in which the groups other than the hydrogen atom may be substituted; and

R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl or a heterocyclic group, in which the groups other than the hydrogen atom may be substituted,

excluding the case where R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, A represents a bond or a methylene chain, and R₂ represents phenyl or cyclohexyl, and the case where A represents an alkylene chain and R₃ represents a hydrogen atom.

2. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein

alkylene chain represented by A is an alkylene chain having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

alkoxy or haloalkoxy represented by R₁ is alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

alkyl or alkanoyl represented by R₂ is alkyl having

1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkanoyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclic group represented by R_3 are respectively cycloalkyl having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, monocyclic or polycyclic 3- to 12-membered aryl or 3- to 12-membered heterocyclic group.

3. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of a bond, methylene chain, 1,1- or 1,2-ethylene chain, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, or 2,2-propylene chain, 2-methyl-1,3-propylene chain, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 1,4-, 2,2-, 2,3-, or 2,4-butylene chain, 3,3-dimethyl-1,4-butylene chain, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,4-butylene chain, hexamethylene chain, heptamethylene chain, octamethylene chain, nonamethylene chain, decamethylene chain, undecamethylene chain, dodecamethylene chain, 1,5-pentyl chain and 2,5-dichloro-1,5-pentyl chain.

4. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein alkoxy or haloalkoxy represented by R_1 is methoxy, ethoxy, 1-propyloxy, isopropyloxy, 1-butyloxy, 2-butyloxy, t-butyloxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy or trifluoroethoxy.

5. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, 4-methoxy, 6-methoxy, 4,5-dimethoxy, or 4,6-dimethoxy.

6. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein

the substituted benzyl represented by R_2 is p-nitrobenzyl or p-methoxybenzyl,

the substituted alkyl represented by R_2 is methoxymethyl or methoxyethoxymethyl and

alkanoyl represented by R_2 is isobutyryl, acetyl, propionyl, or pivaloyl.

7. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof

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according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, acetyl or propionyl.

8. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl represented by R_3 is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, cycloundecyl, cyclododecyl, cyclohexenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, decahydronaphthyl, cyclododecatrienyl, indanyl, norbornyl, or adamantyl.

9. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein, when cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl represented by R_3 is substituted by a substituent, the substituent is one, two or more groups selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxyl, hydroxyl, phenyl which may be substituted by one, two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, alkanoylamino, alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

10. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R_3 is phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, benzofuranyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, oxiranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, perhydropiranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl or morpholinyl.

11. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein when aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R_3 is

[illegible][illegible]
$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho dV = \frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho_0 dV = 0$$

LEADS TO

cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, arylamino, arylalkyl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxyalkyloxy,

arylthioalkyloxy, aryloxyalkylthio, arylthioalkylthio, arylalkylthio, aryloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heterocyclic group, heterocyclic oxy, heterocyclic thio, heterocyclic alkyl, heterocyclic alkyloxy or heterocyclic alkylthio, wherein alkyl is straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

12. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to claim 11, wherein when cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, arylamino, arylalkyl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxyalkyloxy, arylthioalkyloxy, aryloxyalkylthio, arylthioalkylthio, arylalkylthio, aryloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heterocyclic group, heterocyclic oxy, heterocyclic thio, heterocyclic alkyl, heterocyclic alkyloxy or heterocyclic alkylthio, which is a substituent of aryl or heterocyclic group represented by R_3 is substituted by an additional substituent, the additional substituent is one, two or more groups selected from the group consisting of:

a halogen atom, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl;

alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl, wherein said groups are straight-chain or branched groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 alkenyl or straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 alkenyloxy;

haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulfinyl or haloalkylsulfonyl, wherein said groups are straight-chain or branched groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms that each have 1 to 13 halogen atoms which may be the same or different;

straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 haloalkenyl or straight-chain or branched C_2-C_6 haloalkenyloxy, wherein said groups each have 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different;

acylamino, N-acyl-N-alkylamino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy,

alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyloxy, hydroxyiminoalkyl or alkoxyiminoalkyl, wherein said groups each have straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

alkylene, dioxyalkylene or polyoxaalkylene, wherein said groups may be substituted by one, two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched haloalkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which has 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different, and are present as a chain which is substituted in its both ends at adjacent positions on the ring to form a ring; and

cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or aryl, wherein said groups may be substituted by one, two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and straight-chain or branched haloalkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms that has 1 to 11 halogen atoms which may be the same or different.

13. The picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein R₃ is selected from the group consisting of:

a hydrogen atom, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-(4'-t-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 2-phenoxyphenyl, 4-benzylphenyl, 4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-trifluoromethyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(4'-phenylphenoxy)phenyl;

4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(4'-
methylphenoxy)phenyl;

4-(4'-methylphenoxy)-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-phenoxy-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl, or 3-methoxy-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl;

4-(2',4'-di-*t*-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(3',5'-di-*t*-butylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-chlorophenoxy)phenyl,

3-methyl-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl, 3-chloro-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)phenyl or 4-(3'-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy)phenyl;

3-methyl-4-(4'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-methylphenoxy)-2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2,4-di-(4'-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 3-benzyloxyphenyl, cyclododecyl, cyclooctyl, 1-adamantyl, 1-adamantanemethyl, 4-cyclohexylphenyl, 3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl, 4-(4'-nitrophenoxy)phenyl, 2,6-dimethyl-4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-(4'-N-isopropylaminophenoxy)phenyl, 4-(4'-isobutyrylpiperazin-1'-yl)phenyl, 2-methylcyclohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclobutyl, 4-(2'-phenoxyethyloxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-phenoxypropyloxy)phenyl, 4-(3'-phenylpropyloxy)phenyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, phenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 4-neopentylphenyl, 2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-difluorophenyl, 3,5-di-t-butylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-phenylcyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, 1-cyclohexenyl, 4-phenetyloxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-phenetyloxyphenyl, 4-(4'-chlorophenetyloxy)phenyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, 3-methyl-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenyl, 4-t-butyl-2-chlorophenyl, 4-t-butyl-2,6-dimethylphenyl, 5-t-butylisoxazol-3-yl, or 4-t-butylthiazol-2-yl;

4-phenylthiophenyl, 2-methoxy-4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)phenyl, 4-phenylaminophenyl or 4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl; and

1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl, 4-(4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl, 4-benzoylphenyl, 1-indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtho-1-yl, 1-homopiperidiny, 2-hydroxycyclohexyl or 4-hydroxycyclohexyl.

14. Use of the picolinamide derivative or salt

thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 13, for controlling harmful organisms.

15. A method for controlling harmful organisms, comprising the step of using the picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 13.

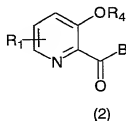
16. A method for treating plant pathogenic fungi infectious diseases, comprising the step of applying the picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 13 to agricultural and gardening plants.

17. A harmful organism control agent comprising the picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 13.

18. A harmful organism control agent comprising the picolinamide derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.

19. The control agent according to claim 17 or 18, for preventing or exterminating plant pathogenic fungi, pest insects, weeds, or beasts.

20. A picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2) or a salt thereof:



wherein

B represents hydroxyl, a halogen atom or alkoxy;

R₁ represents one, two or more groups, which may be the same or different, selected from the group consisting of alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, alkyl

excluding the case where R₁ represents 4-methoxy
with R₁ representing hydrogen or benzyl.

22. The picolinic acid derivative or salt thereof according to claim 19 or 20, wherein R₁ represents methoxy, ethoxy, 1-propyloxy, isopropoxy, 1-butyloxy, 2-butyloxy, t-butyloxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy or trifluoroethoxy.

23. The picolinic acid derivative or salt thereof according to any one of claims 19 to 21, wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, benzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, p-methoxybenzyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl or diphenylmethyl.

24. A process for producing the picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2) or salt thereof, comprising the steps of:

oxidizing a substituted 2-hydroxymethylpyridine in an inert solvent to form a 2-carboxyl compound; and optionally removing the protective group by catalytic hydrogenation or hydrolysis.

25. A process for producing the picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2) or salt thereof wherein R₁ represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted at the 6-position, said process comprising the steps of:

optionally introducing a protective group into 3-hydroxypicolinic acid to convert 3-hydroxypicolinic acid to an N-oxide compound;

successively subjecting the N-oxide compound to acylation and rearrangement to introduce acyloxy into

the 6-position; and

optionally removing the protective group.

26. A process for producing the picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2) or salt thereof wherein R_1 represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which may be the same or different and are substituted at the 4- and 5-positions or 4- and 6-positions, said process comprising the steps of:

optionally introducing a protective group into 3,4-disubstituted picolinic acid to convert 3,4-disubstituted picolinic acid to an N-oxide compound;

successively subjecting the N-oxide compound to acylation and rearrangement to introduce acyloxy into the 6- or 5-position; and

optionally removing the protective group.

27. A process for producing the picolinamide derivative represented by formula (1) or salt thereof, comprising the steps of:

reacting the picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2) or salt thereof with H_2N-A-R_2 , wherein A and R_2 are as defined above in connection with formula (1), in an inert solvent in the presence of a condensation agent or an acid linking agent, or under aminolysis reaction conditions; and

acylating the reaction product.

28. The process according to claim 27, wherein the picolinic acid derivative represented by formula (2) or salt thereof is the compound according to any one of claims 19 to 22, or the compound produced by the process according to any one of claims 24 to 26.

Attorney's Ref. No.:

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

特許出願宣言書及び委任状

Japanese Language Declaration

日本語宣言書

私は、以下に記名された発明者として、ここに下記の通り宣言する:

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As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

"PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVE AND HARMFUL ORGANISM CONTROL AGENT COMPRISING SAID PICOLINAMIDE DERIVATIVE AS ACTIVE COMPONENT"

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☒ was filed on 4/November/1999
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
PCT/JP99/06142 and was amended on
(if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

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I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 (a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

外国での先行出願

1998-313688 (Number) (番号)	Japan (Country) (国名)	4/November/1998 (Day/Month/Year Filed) (出願年月日)
_____ (Number) (番号)	Japan (Country) (国名)	_____ (Day/Month/Year Filed) (出願年月日)

Priority Not Claimed

優先権主張なし

☐☐

私は、ここに、下記のいかなる米国仮特許出願についても、その米国法典第35編119条(e)項の利益を主張する。

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 (e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

_____ (Application No.) (出願番号)	_____ (Filing Date) (出願日)	_____ (Application No.) (出願番号)	_____ (Filing Date) (出願日)
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私は、ここに、下記のいかなる米国出願についても、その米国法典第35編第120条に基づく利益を主張し、又米国を指定するいかなるPCT国際出願についても、その同第365条(c)に基づく利益を主張する。また、本出願の各特許請求の範囲の主題が米国法典第35編第112条第1段に規定された態様で、先行する米国特許出願又はPCT国際出願に開示されていない場合には、その先行出願の出願日と本国内出願日またはPCT国際出願日との間の期間中に入手された情報で、連邦規則法典第37編規則1.56に定義された特許性に関わる重要な情報について開示義務があることを承認する。

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s), or 365 (c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of application:

_____ (Application No.) (出願番号)	_____ (Filing Date) (出願日)	_____ (Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned) (現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)
_____ (Application No.) (出願番号)	_____ (Filing Date) (出願日)	_____ (Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned) (現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

私は、ここに表明された私自身の知識に係わる陳述が真実であり、且つ情報と信することに基づく陳述が、真実であると信じられることを宣言し、さらに、故意に虚偽の陳述などを行った場合は、米国法典第18編第1001条に基づき、罰金または拘禁、若しくはその両方により処罰され、またそのような故意による虚偽の陳述は、本出願またはそれに対して発行されるいかなる特許も、その有効性に問題が生ずることを理解した上で陳述が行われたことを、ここに宣言する。

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宣言書)

委任状： 私は本出願を審査する手続を行い、且つ米国特許商標庁との全ての業務を遂行するために、記名された発明者として、下記の弁護士及び/または弁理士を任命する。(氏名及び登録番号を記載すること)

John T. Miller, Reg. 21,120; Michael R. Davis, Reg. 25,134;
Matthew M. Jacob, Reg. 25,154;
Jeffrey Noltan, Reg. 25,408;

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

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唯一または第一発明者名

Full name of sole or first inventor
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発明者の署名

日付

Inventor's signature

Date

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June 21, 2001

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(第三以降の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名をするこ
と)

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors.)

Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宣言書)

第三共同発明者		Full name of third joint inventor, if any <u>Natsuko YAMADA</u>	
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第四共同発明者の署名	日付	Fourth inventor's signature <u>Kazumi Yamamoto</u>	Date June 21, 2001
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Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宣言書)

第七共同発明者		Full name of seventh joint inventor, if any <i>7-00</i> Hiroshi KURIHARA	
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第八共同発明者		Full name of eighth joint inventor, if any <i>8-00</i> Makoto TANIGUCHI	
第八共同発明者の署名	日付	Eighth inventor's signature <i>Makoto Taniguchi</i>	Date June 18, 2001
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私書箱	Post Office Address		
第十共同発明者		Full name of tenth joint inventor, if any	
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国籍 日本	Citizenship Japan		
私書箱	Post Office Address		
(Supply similar information and signature for eleventh and subsequent joint inventors.)			
(第十一以降の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名をすること)			